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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 192 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

New Era In Anglo-Egyptian Relations

Move To Induce Rajaji To Stay In

RAJEN BABU'S APPEAL TO MADRAS FRIENDS

Tamil Nadu To Take Disciplinary Action On Trichi Incident

PATNA, August 12.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Secretary of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee has sent the following telegram replying to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's announcement of the decision to retire from the Congress:

"Shocked by your telegram. Your action involves serious consequences to all provinces. Please wire details."

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Babu Rajendra Prasad, said it would be a matter of deep regret and great concern to all Congressmen, if no way could be found to induce Mr. Rajagopalacharier to continue to give his invaluable services to the Congress.

"I am sure that Madras friends particularly will realise the gravity of the step he has taken, and make it easy for others to persuade Mr. Rajagopalachariar to withdraw his resignation."

Babu Rajendra Prasad left for Wardha to-night 'en route' to Bombay.—A.P.

SARDAR SHOCKED AT "C. R.'s" TELEGRAM

Call To Madras Leaders To Find Way Out Of Impasse

"I was shocked to read Mr. Rajagopalachariar's telegram to me, announcing his decision to retire from Congress politics, following the Trichinopoly Municipal election", said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative.

He added that it was a matter of deep regret that such a tried leader as Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar, whose services would be very valuable to the Congress, should have been compelled to retire at this juncture.

The Sardar hoped that the Madras leaders would put their heads together and find a solution out of the present 'impasse'.

If a veteran Congress worker like Dr. Rajan could disobey Congress Committee's decisions or orders, there could be no discipline in the Congress at all.

BOMBAY LEADERS' CALL TO "C. R."

(From A Political Correspondent)

It is understood that Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar has been telegraphically requested by his friends in Bombay, to go over Bombay immediately, and that, his colleagues deeply regret his decision to retire from politics. His colleagues have been puzzled and they strongly feel that Rajaji should have consulted them before taking the momentous step.

A certain section among Congressmen is inclined to believe that the time has come when the Working Committee should sit up and take stock of the developments in the country ever since, the fateful decision that the Congress should enter the Legislatures was taken.

Satyagraha In Absence Of Sanctions

MADRAS, August 12.

Interviewed by the "United Press" about his resignation, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said:—

"Congress work in regard to elections to the Provincial Legislatures is next to impossible in the atmosphere created, unless there is a change of spirit among Congressmen and people realise the need for perfect loyalty, discipline and good faith in regard to decisions of the Congress Party.

DISCIPLINE WAY TO VICTORY.

"Everybody understands the need for discipline, and therefore, merely verbally emphasising the point serves no purpose. Something has to be done to quicken the intelligence of Congressmen in regard to this matter. I hope my retirement from the field will have that effect, and as a result, men will not only talk of discipline but actually realise the need for it. Otherwise, Congress will be nowhere. I feel my presence in the field gave a false security to Congressmen, and my resignation would open their eyes to the fact that without discipline Congress, as a party in the elections, would be nowhere."

ABSENCE OF SANCTIONS

Asked whether it would not be enough to take strong disciplinary action, instead of resigning himself, Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "I believe in disciplinary action, but fear there is not enough force behind it, by the way of sanctions. It is just to make up this defect in sanctions that I seek aid of 'Satyagraha. After all, suffering is the best non-violent form of sanctions."—United Press.

BREACH OF CONGRESS DISCIPLINE

Dr. Rajan And Others Called To Explain

MADRAS, August 12.

It is understood that the Vice-President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee has called upon Dr. Rajan and some other members to explain their conduct in the election of the Chairman, Trichinopoly Municipal Council, contrary to the mandate of the Committee.

They have been informed that the question of taking disciplinary action for breach of Congress discipline will be discussed at a Committee meeting proposed to be held on 26th August.—A.P.

Dr. RAJAN'S STAND

Prepared To Abide By Congress Decision

Mr. S. G. Grubb, Deputy Collector, Trichinopoly presiding, the first meeting of the Trichy Municipal Council was held to elect the Chairman for the Municipality. 36 Councillors were present.

Mr. F. G. Natesier proposed Mr. P. R. Thevar (Congress) for the Chairman's place.

Mr. R. S. Mani Iyer seconded.

Doctor T. S. S. Rajan proposed and Mr. T. V. Somasundaram Pil-

(Continued on page 10)

At Figuiera the soldiers have arrested their officers and are fraternising with the loyal civil population.

REBEL GENERALS SHOT

Insurgent Threat To Execute Loyalists In Retaliation

PARIS, August. 12.

A Seville wireless picked up at Rabat, claims that Badajoz is completely isolated and declares that its surrender is expected to-day.

It adds that the armies under Generals Franco and Mola effected, a junction at Merida. It says that the territory occupied by anti-Government forces is extending daily, and they now occupy the provinces of Galicia, Leon, Castille, Jaen, Aragon, Navarre, Asturias, Estramadura, except Badajoz, and Andalusia, except Malaga.

It declares that these provinces are completely calm and work in them has been resumed.—Reuter.

GOVT. ALSO CLAIM VICTORY

Expect Fall Of Granada And Saragossa

MADRID, Aug. 12.

Little military activity occurred on the Guadarrama mountains, where Government forces are engaged in consolidating the positions already won.

Government, however claim successes in other parts of the country, and rebel strongholds in Saragossa and Granada are expected to fall to-day.

Government troops are now within six miles of Saragossa. Huesca is also reported to be on the point of capitulation to loyal forces.—Reuter.

REBEL FORCES STRENGTHENED

LISBON, August 11.

The Burgos wireless station announces that insurgent forces in north of Madrid now possess 19 aeroplanes to assist them in their attack on the capital.

Government force defending Madrid had a big surprise when 19 aeroplanes flew over Somosierra, as it thought that the machines belonged to the Government force.

When the 'planes began to bomb the loyal positions, instead of those of insurgents, the Government troops fled in panic.—Reuter.

REBELS OUT TO CAPTURE GIJON

BAYONNE, Aug. 12.

Gijon is still held by the Government, but the town is in a serious position without food and water, according to deserters arriving here.

The fall of Gijon to insurgents is blieved to be imminent. It is also reported that the advance of the Asturian miners on Oviedo is proceeding according to plan. The town is entirely circled and cannot hold out much longer.

Meanwhile, the French frontier posts have been further strengthened.—Reuter.

FUND FOR SPANISH WORKERS

Indian And American "Comrades" Contribute

LONDON, Aug. 1.
(By Mail).

Subscriptions for a relief fund for workers supporting the Spanish Government have been received from "comrades" in many countries, including the United States, India, Bulgaria and the Australian Party.

This was announced at a meet-

(Continued on Page 7)

Stop Press

MOROCCO'S HELP TO INSURGENTS

LISBON, August 12.

Muleysliman, leading Moroccan Chieftain, interviewed at Tangier by correspondent of a Lisbon paper declared that about 10,000 Moroccan warriors have already voluntarily crossed the Straits to join the insurgent forces. He added it was premature to disclose the terms on which General Franco had obtained their support but the rights of living conditions of population of Riff would be improved after General Franco's victory.—Reuter.

AGREEMENT COMPLETE

Premier Nahas Pasha Happy To Go To London To Sign It

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 12.

The Capitulations clause of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty has been initialled.

A communique states that the remaining clauses of the Treaty will be drawn up at the plenary meeting of the delegations.

Both the delegations expressed great satisfaction that their efforts had been crowned with success.

Premier Nahas Pasha declared that he was happy to accept the British invitation to London to sign the Treaty.—Reuter.

PASSAGES BOOKED FOR LONDON

RUGBY, August 12.

Much satisfaction is expressed in authoritative circles here with the progress of Anglo-Egyptian negotiations. The plenary session of both delegations engaged is fixed for this evening in Cairo when the remaining clauses of the draft of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty will be initialled. This will bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion and preparations are being made for the departure of the delegations for London, where the formal signing of the treaty will take place.

PASSAGES BOOKED

The text of the draft treaty will be brought to England by the Legal Adviser to the British delegation Mr. W. E. Beckett who is due to leave by air on Friday. Sir Miles Lampson, High Commissioner in Egypt, has provisionally arranged to sail on Saturday and other members of his delegation will also leave during the week-end. Passages have been booked for members of the Egyptian delegation, who are leaving Alexandria on Monday or Tuesday.—B.O.W.

LONDON, August 12.

Ames who made his first appearance since the first week of May said:—"After keeping the wicket for four hours I feel wonderfully fit". The selectors are waiting to see if he completely recovers form before choosing another wicket-keeper for Australia.—Reuter.

Keep The Torch Of Freedom Burning

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S CALL TO STUDENTS

Jinnah Pays Glowing Tributes To Pt. Jawaharlal

The All-India Students Conference commenced on Wednesday at Lucknow with Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the chair. After the inaugural address by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, messages wishing the Conference success received from a number of leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Tagore, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Sir T. B. Sapru and Mr. Srinivas Sastri, were read.

Reply To Charge

In the course of his address, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he had been accused of fighting shy of solving immediate problems confronting the country.

He admitted the charge, and observed that unless everything was seen against a broader background, people were apt to lose themselves in trivial things, and fail to see anything, in its true perspective.

Reflex Of World Problems

Continuing, the Pandit said he was always interested in happenings in foreign countries, because he thought India's problems, were but a reflex of the fight between progressive and reactionary forces witnessed all over the world.

Referring to the communal problem, the Pandit characterised it as a nuisance, and observed that such problems generally were made to crop up in subject countries by the rulers.

Students' Role

Concluding, he exhorted students, as leaders of to-morrow, to make themselves worthy to keep the torch of the struggle for freedom alight to be handed by the present generation to its successor.

The Conference adjourned till to-morrow.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 12.

The All-India Students' Conference met this evening in Lucknow at the Gangaprasad Memorial Hall under the presidency of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

About 200 delegates attended the Conference, and provinces like Assam, Madras, the Punjab, Bombay, Central India and Ceylon had sent their representatives.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who was given an ovation by the student community on his arrival at the Conference Hall delivered his inaugural address.

Mr. Prem Narain Bhargava, convener of the Conference and Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates, emphasised that the student was not only a future citizen, but the motive force of carrying civilisation further, and as a privileged member of the modern society, his responsibilities were great and various.

He appealed to the students to face their problems with a brave heart.

TRIBUTE TO JAWAHAR

Mr. M. A. Jinnah paid glowing tributes to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and requested him to deliver the inaugural address.

He said that Panditji's sincerity, his honesty of purpose and patriotism were unsurpassed, and that he never found a more loyal and true friend than the Pandit.

Mr. Jinnah further said, that although they were working on different platforms according to their own lights, one thing was common, that both were working for the cause of the Motherland.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru thanked Mr. Jinnah for his kind words.

JAWAHARLAL'S ADDRESS.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his inaugural address drew the attention of students towards the big world problems of the day, such as the question of Palestine, and Spain, and said that although those were not the immediate problems which faced the students, certainly, a study of them was bound to help them in future.

He reminded them of the conflict which was raging between the progressive section of the world and the reactionary elements, behind which there always played the economic issue.

As students, urged Panditji, they should feel it their duty to understand these problems, not from a propagandist point of view, but from an academic view point.

Panditji urged the students not to be led away by slogans of emotional feelings, such as Capitalism and Socialism. Capitalism was an intricate economic theory, and Socialism was the inevitable development of Capitalism. Capitalism had played an important part in world affairs since long. It fulfilled its role, and had now become a barrier to progress. Socialism was its natural outcome.

He warned those present, that unless they tried to find a solution of those problems, those problems themselves would try to find their own solution. That would create a situation which would upset all the present order. Empires came and went but the real things were ideas which never perished.

STUDENTS' ROLE.

Students, when they entered life, should be prepared to work with whatever material they were provided with. He was a bad workman who cursed his tools.

Students should, fit themselves with the present order. They were real future generations of India. India of to-morrow would be shaped by them. One by one, the present leaders were passing away. The whole burden would fall on students of the present day.

Panditji appealed to students to keep the torch of fight of freedom burning, when the present leaders including himself passed away.

MRS. MOTILAL ILL

ALLAHABAD, August 12.

Mrs. Motilal is said to be indisposed. Three or four days ago, her blood pressure is reported to have suddenly increased. She felt giddy probably due to effect on the heart. However there is no cause for anxiety.

JINNAH'S CALCUTTA PROGRAMME

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah who arrives at Calcutta on August 17 will address a public meeting on August 20 at Town Hall.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS ONE Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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Wanted Maratha B.Sc. as Guardian and Tutor for Boarding House (Rajputana). Salary Rs. 70. Apply with age, experience, certificates Post Office Bag No. 1026, G. P. O., Bombay. (6735).

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The Best Notes on Criminal Procedure Code (by an experienced author). Questions and exhaustive answers with full information in the light of the latest amendments and recent decisions. Easy style and simple English. Price 0-8-0 per copy. Postage extra. Liberal commission allowed on wholesale purchases. Page 216 extra. Apply to: H. B. Devaraj Sarkar, Esq., Hassan (Mysore State). (6732).

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Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received, under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the position arising out of the proposed cancellation of the squatters' licences in the reserved areas at Dongri Street and Jail Road (East) from 1st September 1936, a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office, on FRIDAY, the 21st August, 1936, at 4 p.m. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation. Office,
Bombay, 12th August, 1936.
3725

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for catering arrangements for Officers, Sergeants and Other Ranks of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment, for their camp at Deolali from 28th October to 22nd November, 1936, both dates inclusive and also for the provision of servants, furniture and lighting. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the Adjutant, 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment, Parel.

3720.

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NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP business of THE EMPIRE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY hitherto subsisting between our client Mr. KRISHNARAO MOROBA RAUT and Mr. NANALAL MOHANLAL TRIVEDI has been DISSOLVED as and from the 21st day of July, 1936. The said Mr. Krishnarao Moroba Raut will not be responsible for debts incurred by the said Mr. Nanalal Mohanlal Trivedi.

Dated at Bombay this 12th day of August, 1936.
RATNAGAR & KHATKHATAY,
Attorneys for Mr. Krishnarao Moroba Raut.
3729

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 655 of 1936.

VALLABHDAS HIRJI .. Plaintiff.
vs.
POPATLAL MANILAL MODY and others. ..... Defendants.
and
NICHALDAS KARAMCHAND: ..... Applicant.

To,
1. Popatlal Manilal Modi and
2. Manilal Chunilal Modi, the 1st and 3rd Defendants herein.

Sirs,
You are required to attend the Sitting Judge in Chambers on 17th August, 1936, on the hearing of the application by the Applicant that he be made party Defendant to the suit and for costs.

Dated the 13th day of July, 1936
CHOKSEY & CO.,
Applicant's Attorneys.
3730

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BAD TIME FOR CLOTH PRINTER

First Lock-out In History Of Trade Creates Stir Among Artisans

(From A Correspondent)

A big procession of the cloth-printers of Bombay started from their office, the Cloth-Printers' Association on Sunday and passed through Sheikh Memon Street, Juma Masjid, Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road, Dadysett Agiary Lane, Cathedral Street, Girgaum Back Road, Khetwadi and then proceeded to Jinnah Hall where a meeting was held. Mr. Yusuf Meherally presided.

The Chairman stated that eleven days had passed since the owners of printing concerns had declared a lockout throwing hundreds of cloth printers on the streets. This was the first instance in the history of cloth-printers in Bombay that a lockout had been declared.

HARD WORK.

The cloth printing workers were very much attached to their profession but this lock-out has stirred them deeply and brought home to them the need for an organisation of their own. Accordingly, the Cloth Printers' Association was started which had formulated the demands of the workers.

The workers to-day were called upon to work some ten to eleven hours a day. In many concerns not a single holiday was allowed during the whole year. In several printing works for one day's absence two days' wages were deducted while the contract system had brought about a great fall in wages. The workers were now determined to improve the conditions by organisation.

If they remained united and firm, continued Mr. Meherally they are likely to be successful.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji speaking next asked the workers to stand behind their organisation. The first thing for them was to be of one mind. She said that she was very happy to see that Hindu and Muslim workers had united together on an economic platform and shown such a good example of what unity could do.

DOZEN SPEAKERS.

Enthusiastic speeches were made by no less than a dozen workers. Mr. Haji Suleman Khatri the President of the Association in an emphatic speech appealed to the workers to stand true to the Union and make a united and determined front till they succeeded. Mr. Mahomed Hanif, Secretary, read a poem composed by him on the conditions of printing workers and Lala Tejpal, Joint Secretary also appealed for unity. The meeting then terminated amidst usual slogans.

SPEEDING UP FEDERATION

(Continued from page 12)

a regular feature. As several important appointments are shortly to fall vacant, it looks as if Simla cannot have this quiet for long. There is for instance a vacancy on the Public Services Commission. It is also likely that the Vice-Chairmanship of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research may soon fall vacant. The Reserve Bank has also to find a successor for Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan. Within less than a year, the Government may have to begin to think of the Agentship in South Africa. As the Federal Court will also soon come into existence, there are important appointment connected with it, which must, sooner or later, engage the attention of the Government of India. For these various appointments, there seem to be scores of claimants in the field, including certain prominent Ministers of States. The Viceroy, so reports say, is too busy with administrative problems, to bother much about these jobs at present. It is to be hoped however that when His Excellency takes up the question of filling these appointments, he will see to it that merit, and not political opportunism.

UNHAPPY FAMILY.

A problem that is awaiting Mr. Jinnah is the large number of secessions from his party, the Independents. It has never been a happy family. At the time of the last Ottawa vote, differences became so acute that a split seemed imminent, but the crisis was somehow averted. There is reason to believe, that, when the Assembly meets five or six members of the party, may send in their resignations. The resignations will obviously thin the already attenuated ranks of the Independents, but the part may gain in cohesion and solidarity. We may no more have the spectacle of a divided party, some voting this side and some on the other, and this is certainly an advantage.

DRIVERS LET OFF WITH FINE

Municipality Refuses To Sack Lorrymen Involved In Accident

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Aug. 12.

At Sunday's meeting of the Andheri-Parle Municipality, several routine items were gone through.

Prosecutions recommended by the Sanitary Committee were referred to the Chairman for necessary action.

The question of paying a contribution out of the Municipal funds to the Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association and the Children Aid Society were debated at some length, a section of the House maintaining that the Municipality could not legally spend its revenues in areas beyond municipal limits. But the President said that he would consult the Legal Adviser and if the Collector sanctioned the amount, he would make a contribution of Rs. 50 each to these deserving institutions. The resolution was carried by a majority.

Another resolution recommending the sanction of Rs. 250 to a Special Officer appointed to inspect private compounds and report on the breach of sanitary byelaws etc. was also passed although the material so laboriously collected by this officer was not made use of by the Sanitary Committee.

ONLY ONE COMMITTEE.

There was a heated discussion on the motion of Mr. G. R. Desai, recommending the consideration by a Special Committee of the question of the abrogation of Rule 66 of the Municipal Rules, by which all the Statutory Committees, viz., the Sanitary Committee, the Managing Committee, the Lighting Committee and the Roads Committee were to be replaced by one Standing Committee.

Speaking in support of his motion Mr. Desai said that if all the Committees were abolished, the Secretarial work would materially decrease and efficiency in the municipal administration would be considerably increased. But the House took a different view and rejected Mr. Desai's proposal.

The recent motor accident on the Oshiwra Night Soil Depot culminating in the damage of two municipal lorries was next discussed. Both the drivers of the lorries had been suspended pending an enquiry and the meeting had to decide whether they should be re-instated on levy of a fine or dismissed.

Fine Suggested

A section of the house was of opinion that they should be dismissed straightaway. Mr. Peeradona, who is always against capital punishment being meted out to anybody, however grave his offence may be, moved that the drivers be fined for their negligence and re-instated after a warning.

Mr. Desai, however, moved an amendment that one driver should be dismissed and the other should be left off with a fine. His amendment was defeated and Mr. Peeradina's resolution was carried by a majority.

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DROVE THEM TO TAKING JUSTICE INTO THEIR OWN HANDS!
BUT—
FURY
WAS NOT GREAT ENOUGH TO CONQUER A YOUNG COUPLE'S LOVE!
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WILL HOLD YOU SPELLBOUND WITH ACTION AND THRILLS!
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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Business rivalry is alleged to have been the motive of an assault on one Hanoba Ganesh after Tuesday midnight.

It is alleged that the accused Jaisri Jagdeo and Honba Ganesh are both champiwallas (massage men) and there was business rivalry between the two. At 2-45 a.m. to-day the accused met his rival at Null Bazar junction. He is then alleged to have assaulted Hanobha Ganesh with a bamboo, and ran away. He was however, chased and arrested.

Accused was produced to-day before the Girgaum Magistrate and remanded to custody till August 24.

Without possessing licence, Razak Chotu was alleged to have driven his car No. Bom. 695 on a foot-path and knocked down a woman.

Razak was arrested by the Agripada police last night. He was put up before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and was ordered to be enlarged on bail, pending further police inquiries.

Mrs. Gertrude Gullen, an eye-witness to an accident, as a result of which a Parsi woman, named D. K. Makhania, received injuries and died in the G. T. Hospital, gave evidence before the City Coroner, to-day.

On July 12, witness was waiting for a tram car at the tram shed near the Museum. She saw the Parsi woman getting on the rear platform of a stationary tram car. The tram car was absolutely empty.

There was neither any conductor nor Inspector in it. Just at that moment the tram started moving and the old woman who appeared to have had second thoughts, jumped down from the rear.

As she jumped, she fell down on the platform of the tramshed.

Witness ran up to her and picked her up. A tram Inspector came up and removed the old lady to her brother's residence.

The brother of the woman giving evidence said that on being questioned his sister had told him that she fell down while getting into a tram-car and that an European lady had seen her fall.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury.

Five more people were arrested last night by the Prevention of Gambling Squad, following a raid in the passage of Panwalla Chawls, Government Gate Road.

The names of the accused persons are: Ramchandra Laxman, Ambaji Sadashiv, Narayan Trimbuk, Dhuru Davlat and Shivprasad Sitaram.

Dhondu Rauji and Damoo Devji were also found in the passage and they were also arrested.

The accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day and ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, delivered judgment yesterday in what has come to be known as "The Ghost-Raising Case."

In this case, Alwyn St. John Nibblett was charged with falsely and dishonestly representing himself to have powers to raise spirits, and attempting to cheat Gustaf Namdar by inducing him to part with money by going through a bogus ceremony of raising spirits at the Sewri Cemetery on November 23rd last.

He was also charged with desecrating a place of worship.

After going into the facts of the case, the Magistrate held that there was no intention to desecrate a religious place and so the charge did not lie, nor was there any tresspass as the permission of the care-taker of the cemetery had been taken.

But he held the accused guilty of cheating. Considering that he had been unable to offer bail and had been in custody for a long time, the Magistrate sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 100/, in default to suffer simple imprisonment for one month.

A man alleged to have been found hiding himself in the Prince of Wales Museum Armoury Gallery, which is closed to the public, was arrested last evening.

Dinanath Prankumar (30 years), the suspect, was, it is stated, noticed by a guard taking several

(Continued in Col. 3)

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys nave nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

Itch Cause
Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

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HORLICK'S
SUPPLIES THE EXTRA NOURISHMENT CHILDREN NEED

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MENACE TO PEOPLE'S HEALTH & STANDING CROPS

Vacola Residents Petition To Bandra Municipality To Remove Stables

A petition, signed by over 40 residents of Vacola, drawing attention to the appalling conditions caused by the Bhaiyas and urging the removal of buffalo-stables from that locality, has been sent to the Bandra Municipality.

The petitioners point out that the very existence of these stables is a menace not only to the paddy and vegetable crops, but to the health of Vacola residents as well.

As for the Bhaiyas themselves, the petitioners declare, they have taken law into their own hands and threaten physical assault to people who protest against their buffaloes being let loose in the cultivated fields.

Below is given the text of this petition:—

The President,
The Bandra Municipality,
Bandra.

"We the undersigned residents of Vacola beg to draw your pointed attention to the numerous press reports that may not have escaped your notice regarding the terrible havoc wrought by the 'Bhayyas' of this locality.

"Most of us are agriculturists. After a labour that costs us our heart's blood, we have hardly enough to live on. Yet, when we take so much trouble to grow paddy or vegetables during the new months that we have at our disposal, the 'Bhayyas' let in their buffaloes in our cultivated fields and ruin our crops.

"This has occurred so often and we have repeatedly complained to the police, without any avail. We have almost come to believe that there is no one to listen to our tale of woe and remedy this trouble.

"Protests to the 'Bhayyas' are in vain, for they are not amenable to reason, and they threaten us with bodily harm. In fact, instances are not rare when the 'Bhayyas' have actually taken the law into their own hands and smashed some heads of the people who dared to raise their voice against their action.

"This is but one side of the question. The other is much more sinister. We refer to the grave danger to the health of Vacola caused by the insanitary conditions in which these 'Bhayyas' maintain their stables. It may be recalled that till some time, Vacola was one of the healthiest ports of Santa Cruz. But now thanks to the lattitude given to the 'Bhayyas' for building their stables without let or hindrance, Vacola has become the breeding place of numerous diseases.

"We call upon you to pay your immediate attention to this question of buffalo-stables and take action to have them removed from our midst."

40 signatures attached.

BEAWAR MILL STRIKE

Telegram To Congress President

Mr. J. Makhmoor, prominent Beawar leader has sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal:—

"Five thousand textile workers on strike since 1st July at Beawar. Mill-owners ruthlessly bent upon exacting surrender by starving them and their twenty thousand dependents, mostly peasants, the surviving children of Pratap and Prithviraj.

"Trade Dispute Act provides no remedy whatsoever. Famine driving them to dreadful desperation. Distressed people immensely need sympathy and support in their peaceful struggle. Soliciting permission for placing their misfortunes before A. I. C. C. awaiting reply."

Cholera was responsible for 773 attacks and 490 deaths during the week ending 1st August, 1936 in the C. P. and Berar against 435 cases and 247 deaths in the preceding week.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

rounds in a suspicious manner.

The latter kept a watch on him and later noticed him entering the Armoury Gallery, which is now closed to the public as it is under repairs.

The suspect did not come out, it is alleged, for a long time. This was brought to the notice of the Assistant Curator. Soon after the police arrived and arrested the suspect.

A small chisel and two pincers are stated to have been found near a curtain in the Gallery.

Pending enquiries, Dinanath was remanded in custody for a fortnight at the Esplanade Court today.

Mr. Abdeyalli Moosaji, Owner Of 17 Theatres And Sewri Studio Dead

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Abdyealli Moosajee Poonavalla, the well-known film producer and proprietor of 17 talkie theatres in Bombay, Poona, Ahmednagar and Hyderabad (Dn.) died of blood pressure on Tuesday night at his residence in Doctor Street.

He was the proprietor of the Krishna, Minerva and Central Talkies in Bombay.

Recently he turned his attention towards Indian film production and set up a huge studio at Sewrie named Minerva Film Company.

Late Mr. A. Moosajee Poonavalla.

The studio has already completed one picture "Saud-e-Havas," which is to be released on Friday.

Mr. Poonavala was a very simple man with a keen foresight for business. He came into the Cinema line some 15 years ago and from a very humble beginning rose to the present high position by perseverance and honesty.

He leaves behind him a widow and two brothers.

As a mark of respect to his memory the Central, Minerva and Krishna Cinemas were closed yesterday.

ANDHERI, PARLE BHANGIS JOIN UNION

(From A Correspondent)

A meeting of the Bhangis of Andheri and Vile Parle was held in the Andheri Bhangi quarters on Monday evening. Messrs. Purshotam Trikamdas, Ratubhai Desai and Indulal Yagnik attended. Later, Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Bhatt came on the scene.

Pointed references were made by the speakers to the alleged assault on one of the Bhangis, who, related the incident and showed the heavy bandage on his thigh. The frightful condition of teh muddy and water-logged road leading to the Bhangi quarters and the absence of roadlights and latrines were also denounced. The Bhangis were then exhorted to organise themselves peacefully without being afraid of the threats of their official superiors.

The meeting then resolved to join the new Parle-Andheri Bhangi Union and participation in 'Bhangi Day' celebration to be held at Vile Parle on Sunday, August 16.

Maharashtra Chamber Joins In Voicing Opposition To New Cinema

Mr. D. V. Kelkar, Secretary the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce has addressed the following letter to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay regarding the erection of a cinema in the city by a foreign concern:—

"I am directed by the Committee of this Chamber to address you as under, with a view to draw your attention to the contemplated erection of a cinema by a foreign company.

"The Committee of this Chamber like to point out that it is objectionable on principle that foreign capital without any restriction should be allowed to seek investment in his country. The present case however, relates to such investment in a Cinema. There are numerous cinemas set up, owned and run by Indians in Bombay and elsewhere and there does not seem to be any dearth of capital at all for this line.

Effect On Theatres

"The Commercial community of this country, as also this Chamber have persistently opposed the inflow of non-Indian capital into this country. This apart, the erection of a new cinema in Bombay to show foreign pictures will no doubt adversely affect the interests of the indigenous producers as well as exhibitors of pictures. Licensing authorities in countries like England have often refused to issue the necessary license in such cases and in following the same course the licensing authority here will be only following the British precedent. It is therefore suggested that no permission should be granted to the proposed new cinema in Bombay."

"STAY-IN" STRIKE AGAINST "AXE"

N. W. Railwaymen's Suggestion To Federation

LAHORE, (By Mail).

A resolution urging upon the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to launch a stay-in-strike over Indian railways in the event of failure of Government to appoint a court of enquiry to go into the question of the proposed retrenchment in railways was adopted at a meeting of the workshop employees of the N. W. Railway, according to a statement issued by the General Secretary of the N. W. Railway Union.

The General Secretary writes:—In connection with the commemoration of the Retrenchment Week over the N. W. Railway, a mass meeting of the workshop employees was held during the recess hours at 11 o'clock on August 6. Mr. M. A. Khan the General Secretary of the N. W. Railway Union (Registered and recognised) explained the communique issued by the A. I. R. F. regarding the general strike over the Indian Railways and the demand for a Court of Enquiry from the Government of India in connection with the retrenchment of 4,000 employees and scaling down the salaries of the staff, at great length and pointed out that the railway intends to save 3 crores of Rupees annually, by adopting these measures from the wage Bill.

Unless and until the workers stood united and obeyed the command of the Federation for a general strike, there was no hope of their being saved from the clutches of retrenchment, demotion and scaling down.

SUPPORT TO FEDERATION.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

As commanded by the A. I. R. F. this mass meeting of workshop employees of the N. W. Ry. emphatically declare that the workers will act whole-heartedly on the orders of the Federation regarding a general strike. It further urges upon the Federation that in case of the failure of the Government of India in appointing an Enquiry Committee under the Trade Dispute Act the Federation should arrange a "stay-in-strike" over the Indian Railway.

The meeting ended with three cheers for the A. I. R. F.—A. P.

ANTI-RETRENCHMENT WEEK AT NAGPUR

Kalappa On Struggle For Workers' Existence

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug 8

"It was not merely an agitation for better conditions of life but a struggle for the very existence of workers" said Mr. V. R. Kalappa addressing a meeting of local workers.

As a part of the programme of the anti-retrenchment week, an open air meeting of the B. N. Railway Workers was held near the Workshop gates at Motibagh on August 7. Mr. P. N. L. Raizada, Vice-President of the Nagpur Branch of the Union took the chair. Mr. Kalappa who addressed the gathering said the Railway Board were trying to find remedies to a malady whose causes they did not either know, or, if they knew, they deliberately ignored. The Railway Board might have no control over the causes that led to the trade depression throughout the world. But the Board and their chief who claim to be experts could not be indifferent to prevent people preferring a cheaper and more convenient transport. But the Railways could certainly enter into that field and thus avoid the drain on their revenues. Evidently they did not possess the required initiative and organising capacity for an enterprise of that kind.

Mr. Kalappa then contended that should railways avoid payment of enormous interest on the capital raised and debit the loss on strategic railways to the Military Department or General Revenues, they (railways) would be found to pay their way. The Railway Board had already brought down the strength of workers by 1,14,000 and reduced the working expenses by about 6 1/2 crores while the track mileage had increased by 5,000 miles. This meant a great strain and hardship on the existing staff. Still the Railway Board contemplated to retrench 4,000 more men. This was not at all. The New Scales of pay which was said to be intended only for the new entrants might be applied to the old employees as well, according to the information he had gathered.

The new Pass Rules indicated how the Railway Administration was trying to deprive of a privilege which did not really cost the railway much. On B. N. Railway as the Agent was good enough to notify that there would be no retrenchment there might not be staff reduction. But they would have to resist the New Scales of Pay and New Pass Rules. The B. N. Railwaymen would have also to stand by their comrades on other railways as it was not merely an agitation for better conditions of life but a struggle for the very existence of workers. In a struggle of this kind all railwaymen throughout the country should stand together and follow the lead given by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

After Mr. Kalappa concluded his speech a resolution condemning retrenchment proposals of the Railway Board was passed unanimously.

A. I. MUSLIM CONFERENCE

Aga Khan Welcomes Move From Prominent Leaders

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12.

The idea of another All-India Muslim Conference, under the presidency of H. H. the Aga Khan, has been mooted in a letter written by a prominent Muslim leader to a number of others. It is understood that the Aga Khan was sounded on the subject and he is stated to have said, "I am always at the service of the community but I do not feel justified in calling upon the Muslims to convene such a conference. If leading men like Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan and other Punjab, Bengal, Sind and N. W. F. P. Muslim leaders who are sure of having a majority after election, call such a meeting I shall certainly go to it."

One suggestion is that the session of the conference should be held during the next X'mas, while another favours an earlier meeting, if the course of the forthcoming election is to be influenced.—A.P.

MOVE TO STOP RLY. RETRENCHMENT

MADRAS, Aug. 12.

Mr. V. V. Giri has notified his intention to move a resolution at the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly recommending the stoppage of further staff retrenchments and operation of new scales of pay on all state owned railways and the appointment of a Court of Inquiry to go into all issues raised by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.—A.P.

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Insist on "EPHAZONE." Each carton is sealed with Red Seal bearing Trade Mark as illustrated above. "Ephazone" is sold at Re. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. MARKER, Standard Building, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 258, Bombay.

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ALLEN JENKINS · KYLE TALBOT · CLARE DODD · Directed by William Keighley

PRETTY GIRLS IN THE MOST SPECTACULAR DANCE ENSEMBLES
Watch for the opening.

Savda Road Banned For Congress

Obstructive Tactics Against Holding Session At Faizpur

DEO TRIES PERSUASION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FAIZPUR, August. 12.

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, President M. P. C. C., and member of the Working Committee of the Congress, arrived here yesterday morning. He saw the President of the Faizpur Municipality and put the Congress case before him. He also saw the Vice-President of the Savda Municipality and tried persuasion.

He addressed a public meeting yesterday evening at Pimpud, a mile from Faizpur and will address two meetings to-night at Faizpur and Savda.

It is reported that the pressure is brought to bear by certain quarters, hostile to the Congress, on the owners of land leased to refuse their lands, or alter the assessment.

On inquiry at the Reception Committee's office, the news that Mr. Nariman was against Faizpur is contradicted.

SAVDA ROAD BANNED FOR CONGRESS

Municipality's Resolution

JALGAON, (By Mail).

At its last meeting held in the week end, the Sawda Municipality, which is in close proximity of the proposed site for the Faizpur Congress session, has passed two resolutions, expressing itself against the holding of the Congress at the place.

The grounds are that the main road in Sawda is very narrow and also always crowded by women and children as well as cattle, making it impossible for even one car to pass along it at some places and secondly that the health of the town may be affected owing to the very large gathering that will assemble at Faizpur for attending the Congress, where adequate arrangements for drainage cannot be made because of the absence of sufficient water supply.

EPIDEMIC FEAR

The Municipality fears that this will give rise to epidemics, which it will be impossible for the local Municipality to control.

It must be remembered that all traffic to Faizpur from the Sawda railway station must pass through Sawda town.

By its first resolution, the Municipality urges that organisers of the Congress session to desist from holding the Congress at Faizpur.

NO USE OF ROAD

By its second resolution, the Municipality has decided to communicate to the Congress organisers that if they still are intent on holding the session at Faizpur, they should have their own separate road leading to the place, without the Municipal limits of Sawda town. By the second part of the same resolution, the Municipality has decided to forward the same to Government, requesting them to prohibit all Congress traffic through Sawda town limits. —A.P.

COCHIN AS MAJOR PORT

Maharaja Lays Foundation Stone Of Harbour Monument

COCHIN, Aug. 12.

The declaration of Cochin as a major port on 1st August and the commencement of work connected with the fourth stage mark not merely the culmination of the work of many devoted men during the last 16 years but will be a red-letter day in the commercial history of South India, observed the Maharajah of Cochin laying the foundation-stone this afternoon of the monument intended to commemorate the announcement of Cochin as a major port and the starting of the final stages of the works connected with the Harbour.

His Highness tendered special thanks to Mr. Bristow for his great and loyal work in completing a great feat of engineering skill and added that though the greater part of the Harbour lies within his territory, the Port of Cochin has an asset to South India, if not to the whole of India.

EX-VICEROY'S FELICITATIONS.

Before his Highness laid the foundation stone Mr. Bristow, Administrative Officer and Harbour Engineer-in-Chief, made a statement regarding the project and then Lt.-Col. W. A. M. Carstin, the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, conveyed to His Highness a congratulatory message he had received from the Ex-Viceroy.

"Please convey my hearty congratulations to His Highness on the fact that during his rule so important a step in the development of the Cochin Harbour is taking place. I send my most sincere good wishes for the welfare and prosperity of His Highness and his State."

Lt.-Col. Garstin added his own felicitations and expressed his earnest wish that all success would attend the Port of Cochin.—A. P.

Windfall For Sir Harkisondas Hospital

The Hon. Treasurer of the S. H. N. Hospital writes:—

Bai Velbai, widow of Seth Kanji Jaavji Monani, a Lohana of Cutch Kotadi, has donated a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 to the Sir Harkisondas Nurrotumdas Hospital, for maintenance of a ward of 14 beds and another ward of 3 beds bearing the name of the donor.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:—

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force.
8-15 'Holidays, No. 4. Some Unusual Angles on Holidays in England: Filming on the Norfolk Broads.' By Widgey R. Newman.
8-30 p.m. 'The Arcadian Follies.'
9-15 p.m. The Cellini Trio.
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-50 p.m. Lou Preager and his Band.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 kc|s

1 p.m. Available Market Rates. Light Songs and Dance Music. By the Brunswick-Decca Salon.
2 p.m. The VUB Indian Orchestra.
2-30 p.m. Light Music. By Sharnabai Paingankar.
3-30 p.m. Film Hits. (Selection from latest recorded hits).
4 p.m. School Broadcasting. Talk (Marathi): 'Mountain regions of Northern India.' By A. N. Sane.
4-15 p.m. Talk (Gujarati): 'Mountain regions of Northern India.' By B. M. Kapadia.
6 p.m. Relay from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Children's Hour. Auntie Mary will entertain you with stories and music.
7 p.m. St. Mary's High School Band. Under the direction of the Rev. J. Arxe, S.J.
8 p.m. Talk (English): 'Air Eddies from London.' By Sybil Armitage.
8-15 p.m. Recitation. By Ner.
8-30 p.m. A Piano Recital. By Leslie Lickfold.
9 p.m. News in English.
9-10 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30 p.m. Light Classical Music. By Sangitratna Abdul Karim Khan. Accompanied by Kapileshwari, Harmonium, Shamsudin, Tabla.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc|s.

8 a.m. Naat. By Shabbir Husain. Accompanied by A. I. R. Orchestra.
8-10 a.m. Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. 'Ras ke bhare tore nain.' Thumri Bhairvin.
8-20 a.m. Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Ghazal.
8-35 a.m. Shabbir Husain. 'Koi ae usbazm se kia nikal kar. Keh raih raih gaya hai mira zikr chal kar.' (Dagh.)
8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'The Guest and the Host.' By Begam Muzaffar Ali.
9 a.m. Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Naat.
9-10 a.m. Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. 'Man bhi jao jane bhi do chhoro bhi ab pichhli baten.' Geet. (Taseer.)
9-20 a.m. Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena—Jonpuri.
9-30 a.m. Bibbo Bai. 'Dil ki kali na tujh se kabhi ae saba khili. Champa khili gulab khila motiya khili.' (Dagh.)
9-40 a.m. Shabbir Husain. Thumri Desi.
9-50 a.m. Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. 'Na hogi shifa charagar dekh lena. Na jaega dard-i-jigar dekh lena.' (Hasrat Mohani).
1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music. (Only Duets and Trios will be played).
6 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Gond Malhar.
6-10 p.m. Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. Khayal Multani.
6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).
6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).
6-40 p.m. Shabbir Husain. Khayal Basant.
6-50 p.m. Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Ghazal.
7 p.m. Ghulam Husain. Dadra.
7-15 p.m. Haidar Husain Jainuri. Saraswati Veena—Jait.
7-25 p.m. Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Naat.
7-30 p.m. 'For Villagers Only.'
8-30 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Marriage from a guest's point of view.' By Begam Faruqi.
8-25 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. (Indian Serenade)—'Zir-i-Diwar.
8-55 p.m. Shabbir Husain. 'Tiri khushi se agar gham men bhi khushi na hui. Woh Zindagi to mahabat ki zindagi na hui.' (Jigar).
9-5 p.m. Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. 'Kaise kate mori suni sijariya saiyan gaya pardes.' Thumri.
9-15 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).
9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'The Way of the World.' By Percival Spear.
10 p.m. A Studio Concert.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s

12-36 p.m. SB 'The Radio Sextette.' A Light Instrumental Programme from the Studio. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Talk (Bengali): 'Influence of Social Customs on the Spread of Tuberculosis.' By Nirmal Das Gupta of the Tuberculosis Association of Bengal.
2-6 p.m. Selections from Gramophone Records.
2-36 p.m. Talk (Bengali): 'The Trial of Mary Queen of Scots.' By Bishnu Sarma.
5-36 p.m. Musical Selections.
6-6 p.m. Talk: 'The Rivers of Bengal and Their Story.' By Nripen Chatterjee.
6-26 p.m. A Classical Programme under the direction of Girja Shanker Chakravarty.
7-51 p.m. SB News in English.
8-6 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. Calcutta Orchestra. Light Bengali Songs.
8-21 p.m. SB Dhirendra Nath Das.
8-36 p.m. Radharany.
8-51 p.m. SB General News Bulletin. Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB 'Highlights of 1935.' A Retrospective Programme. Devised and Written By Cecil Madden. Produced By Pascoe Thornton. Narrative spoken By Frederick Grisewood. (A B.B.C. Recorded Programme.)
10-6 p.m. SB 2nd News Bulletin. Weather Forecast, Market Prices. Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 p.m. SB Dance Music. From the Studio.

SIR CURRIMBHOY CONTRADICTS PRESS REPORTS

Sir Currimbhoy and Lady Ebrahim, who had been on a European tour arrived in Bombay on Wednesday evening by M. V. 'Conte Verde.'

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative Sir Currimbhoy denied having said anything to any newspaper about the poverty of India and that the poor of India were contented etc. He said he had already issued a contradiction about the alleged interview with him.

CHINESE TENNIS FAN IN BOMBAY

Mr. Gordun Lun, the Chinese Lawn Tennis player and a member of the Chinese Davis Cup team, is returning to China by M. V. 'Conte Verde' with a few friends, who are also Tennis players. Mr. Gordon Lun played an exhibition match with some of the Indian players in Bombay on Wednesday night.

INDIAN X'IAN PILGRIMS BACK FROM EUROPE

The party of Indian Christian pilgrims, who had left India in May last to visit some the holy places in Jerusalem, France and Rome, returned to India by M. V. 'Conte Verde' on Wednesday evening. During their stay in Rome the pilgrims had an audience with the Pope and presented him with an address.

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR

Govt. Must Protest Against Bartlet's Activities, Says Anantani

Mr. Biharilal Anantani, leader of the Zanzibar Indians who had been specially deputed by the Indian National Association of Zanzibar to make a representation to the Colonial Office in London, regarding the grievances of the Zanzibar Indians in connection with the anti-Indian legislations, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday evening by M. V. 'Conte Verde.'

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative he said that a grave situation had arisen so far as the Indian interests in Zanzibar were concerned by the arrival in London of Mr. C. A. Bartlet, the Manager of the Clove Growers' Association in Zanzibar. He has been making attempts, said Mr. Anandani, to forestall the report of Mr. P. H. Bynder, the Colonial Office Commissioner, who had been to Zanzibar to investigate and report on the question of Indians in Zanzibar and their grievances. Mr. Anantani has made a strong representation to the India Office regarding the activities of Mr. Bartlet in London and had come post haste to India to move the Government of India also to protest against the attempts of Mr. Bartlet in London.

Mr. Anantani will be proceeding to Simla within a week and meet the Member-in-Charge, Sir Jagdish Prasad, and acquaint him with all the grievances of Indians in Zanzibar.

MEMORIAL FOR PUPALA

At the Managing Committee Meeting of the 'E' Ward (Byculla) District Congress Committee held yesterday, the following condolence resolutions were passed:

"This newly formed Committee of the Byculla District Congress Committee mourns death of late S. K. Pupala, an ex-President of this Ward and decides to have a memorial in form of his portrait at the Committee's Office."

"This Committee learns with great regret the untimely death of Laxuman Sakurji Godekar, husband of Mrs. Jamnabai Godekar who is a well-known Desh-Sevika in this Ward, and conveys its sympathies to the bereaved family."

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NO GROUND FOR QUASHING WHOLE PROCEEDINGS

High Court Dismisses Revision Application In "Excise Conspiracy Case"

Important legal issues relating to the powers of an Abkari Officer and of a Police Officer were raised during the hearing of the criminal revision application filed by Joseph Ezra Gubbay and five others, accused in what is known as the "Excise Conspiracy Case," before their Lordships, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev, at the Bombay High Court, on Wednesday.

Sir Jamshed D. Kanga with Mr. S. G. Velinkar and Mr. C. N. Kanuga instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co., Solicitors appeared for the applicants.

Mr. Kenneth McI. Kemp, Advocate-General with Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government Pleader instructed by Mr. P. N. Godinho, appeared for the Crown.

"Obvious Illegality."

Sir Jamshed arguing on behalf of the petitioners stated that in this case the applicants were arrested for alleged offences under the Abkari Act but the charges preferred against them included offences under the Indian Penal Code. The latter offences were investigated by the Excise Inspector and without a written complaint or report to a Magistrate and therefore there was an obvious illegality which vitiated the whole proceedings.

There was also a charge of criminal conspiracy included in the charge sheet for which proper sanction from Government had not been obtained.

These irregularities, Counsel argued, were brought to the notice of the Magistrate and it was urged that the arrests and investigations carried on by the Excise Officer being illegal, the proceedings should be quashed.

"PROCEEDINGS VITIATED."

Mr. S. G. Velinker addressing the Court on behalf of the third and sixth applicants submitted that the whole proceedings in the lower Court were vitiated owing to the non-observance of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, when the charge sheets were presented in Court.

He cited the authorities on which he relied and said that the Excise Officer who presented the first remand application should have either presented a complaint or a report to the Magistrate. The Excise Officer not being a Police Officer, he could not have presented a report to the Court, and therefore it must be construed to be a complaint, and if that be the case, the provisions laid down in the Criminal Procedure Code must be strictly adhered to. In this case, there has been a total disregard of the procedure laid down in the Criminal Procedure Code. Counsel submitted and urged that the trial before the Magistrate in the lower Court was illegal, and therefore it should be quashed.

Mr. Kenneth McI Kemp, Advocate-General, in reply submitted that the only serious issue in the revision application was whether the Local Government had accorded its sanction to the initiation of the proceedings against the applicants. He submitted that the Government had accorded its sanction, and the terms of the resolution, were wide enough to include the charge of conspiracy.

The Chief Justice delivering judgment observed that it was contended on behalf of the applicants that the Excise Officer had no power to investigate offences under the Indian Penal Code. In this case, the Excise Officer investigated offences alleged to have been committed under the Abkari Act, and in the course of his investigations, he came to the conclusion, apparently, that certain offences had also been committed under the Indian Penal Code. It was his obvious duty to bring these facts before the Magistrate. The contention of the applicants was that if the document disclosing those offences was to be regarded as a complaint, then the Magistrate should have issued either summonses or warrants in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Criminal Procedure Code.

His Lordship, observed that when the applicants were already before the Court, it would have been idle to strictly follow the provisions laid down in the Criminal Procedure Code. This was therefore not a matter the Court could take into consideration in a Revision Application.

APPLICATION DISMISSED.

In regard to the contention of the Applicants that the sanction of Government had not been properly obtained, His Lordship was of the opinion that it would have been better, if the specific charges had been stated in the resolutions of the Government for the initiation of the proceedings. The sanction had been given in general terms, and the intention of the Government for the initiation of the proceedings was therefore contained in the resolution, and His Lordship was not prepared to say that the omission vitiated the whole proceedings in the lower Court and the proceedings should therefore be quashed.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Sunday Edition

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Leading Features of Sunday, 16th August, 1936.

REGULAR FEATURES

1. Cinema Page.
2. Art Page.
3. Science Page.
4. Literary Page.
5. Women's Page.
6. Children's Page.
7. Sports Page.
8. Health Page.
9. Commercial Intelligence
10. Latest Telegrams.
11. Comic Tit-Bits.
12. Puzzles Page.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Moscow Laughs.
2. Mediumship In Islam.
3. Quips And Cranks.
4. Romance Of Precious Stones
5. A Love Comedy.
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Vad 11, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 24, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 12, 1305
Hightide: 9-42; 21-21
Lowtide: 2-36; 16-62
Sunrise: 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 7h. 8m.
Results of M.Sc. Examination (Translation Test), University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Hesperides' left London on afternoon of (?)

Steamer 'Clan Murray' arrived Suez on Monday evening of August 10.

BAKHALE FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C., Member of the Servants of India Society, proposes to stand for election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Special Labour Constituency, Sholapur.

BOMBAY SHOP ASSISTANTS' CENTRAL COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Central Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. at the Servants' of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road.

MR. R. R. JAHAGIRDAR

Mr. Raghottamacharya R. Jahagirdar, Bijapur District, Northern Division, will stand as a candidate for a seat in the ensuing Bombay Legislative Assembly, 1937.

SARASWAT SUBURBAN CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCY: LTD: SANTA CRUZ

A special general meeting of the members of the above Society will be held on the Society's premises at Santa Cruz on Sunday, the 23rd instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 18th August 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 19th August 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted up to 12 noon on Wednesday the 19th August 1936 for despatch by the above steamer.

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s. s. 'Christian Huygens' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 15th instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Someone at the Door" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Little Lord Fauntleroy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Dracula's Daughter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Story of Louis Pasteur" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Moon's Our Home" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sati Sulochana" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhu-Ka-Pyara" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Sultana Chandbibi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Punjab-Ka-Sinha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Moonlight Murder" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Woman's Challenge" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Magnificent Obsession". Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Adventures of Rex and Rinty." Time as usual.

BOMBAY HIGH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Bombay High Schools Athletic Association will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m., in the Imperial High School Hall. All members are entitled to send two representatives.

MAHILA SEVA MANDAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

(From A Correspondent)

A meeting of the Bombay Muslim women was held on Sunday the 9th instant in the Municipal Central Urdu Girl's School Imamwada under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who distributed certificates among the following successful girl candidates who appeared for the Junior Certificate Examination of the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School, Parel.

The girls who secured second class marks are Zubaida Begum Turab Ali, Noorunnisa Ibrahim and Habiba Bi Mohamad Saleh Kafray and those who obtained pass class marks are Meri Bai an Israelite candidate and Habibunnisa Ibrahim.

I heartily congratulate Miss Sheshona Bai Mazgaonkar, Sewing Mistress, Municipal Urdu Girl's Schools, Bombay, on the success of her abovenamed pupils.

I also thank Mrs. Shafi Tayabji J.P. the president of the Mahila Seva Mandal, for she gave the candidates an opportunity to appear for the Junior Certificate exam.

POSTAL NOTICE

As the English mail steamer s.s. 'Narkunda' is expected to arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant the following will be the latest hour of posting on that day at the Bombay G. P. O. of parcels for the offices in Iraq Iran and Persian Gulf.

Parcels upto 11 a.m. on 13-8-36.

Posting at the Town Sub Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the abovementioned time.

"OPENING OF SAED-E-HAVAS"

According to the reports received from the Minerva Studio, the opening ceremony of Minerva Film Co's "Saed-e-Havas" directed by Sohrab Modi will be performed by His Excellency Abdur Rahman Khan, Royal Consul for Afghanistan on Friday 14th August, at the Minerva Talkies at 10-30 p.m.

It will not be out of place to mention at this stage, the inclusion of yet another attraction namely the "Kathakali" dance in "Saed-e-Havas", which is sure to add to the beauties of this picture. This "Kathakali" dance which will remind you of Uday Shankar's classical Dances, has been very beautifully performed by three South Indian Society Girls known as Poouyya Sisters.

SHEDS FOR WOMEN BATHERS

Standing Committee's Recommendation To Corporation

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation sanctioned Rs. 1,586 and recommended to the Municipal Corporation to approve of the same to erect two sheds at Chowpatty sands for the bathing of the Hindu women during 'Chaturmas'.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter dated 8th August to the Standing Committee stated that a temporary C. I. sheet shed is erected by the Municipality on the Chowpatty sands every year for the use of Hindu women bathers during the 'Chaturmas'. This year according to the Hindu calendar there will be an extra month—'Adhikmas'—which falls during the period of 'Chaturmas' and will commence on or about the 18th August, 1936.

It has been represented by the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal to His Worship the Mayor that on account of 'Adhikmas', the number of women bathers will increase considerably, and the present shed will not be sufficient for them. They have, therefore, requested that two additional sheds may be erected.

The cost of these sheds is estimated at Rs. 1,486 against Rs. 375 provided in the Budget for one shed which has been already put up; but this reduced cost on the existing shed was due to the material required being used from stock, whereas this is not the case with regard to the two additional sheds proposed to be put up. In addition, provision will have to be made for keeping a watchman at each shed for a period of about two months. The total cost on account of the two sheds will thus be Rs. 1,586 (Rs. 1,486 plus Rs. 100 for watchman.)

The committee approved of the Municipal Commissioner's recommendation and forwarded it to the Municipal Corporation for its approval

APPEAL TO PARSI VOTERS

The Hon. Sec. of the Parsi Voters' Enrolment Committee writes:

With the publication of the preliminary rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly Constituencies voters will have a final opportunity of ascertaining whether their names are on the rolls and will be entitled to make an application to the Revising Authorities in case of their omisson. Numerous political parties and institutions recently organised a "Perfect Roll Campaign" and it is obvious many of these bodies would be prepared to offer further facilities to voters to have themselves enrolled.

On behalf of the Parsi Voters' Enrolment Committee, may I have the hospitality of your columns to inform the members of the Parsi community that the Committee proposes to give every assistance and facilities to desirous eligible voters to present an application for enrolment to the Revising Authority, which in the case of our City is the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court. Voters are therefore requested to ascertain by writing to the undersigned or by inspection of the Rolls at the Collector's Office, whether they have been included as voters.

If a particular name does not appear on the rolls, the Secretary of the Committee will forward, free of all costs, to the intending applicant necessary forms for application to the Chief Judge. On receipt of these forms duly filled in by the applicant, the Committee will make necessary arrangements for representation of the voters' case, before the tribunal.

According to the estimates of the Parsi Voters' Enrolment Committee 3,000 eligible Parsi women voters are still unregistered. The number of Parsi male voters qualified under the "Matriculation qualification" is estimated at 4,000. It also appears that the electoral authorities have not taken the names of income-tax payers from the Income-Tax Offices. Consequently many an income-tax payer who may be under a belief that his name will be automatically registered may be left out.

May I therefore appeal to all eligible Parsi voters through your paper to inspect the rolls or to ascertain from the undersigned if their names are on the rolls, and if not, to take immediate steps to have themselves enrolled.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

At Pathe

There's a change of programme today at Pathe where the new film "Behold My Wife" starring Sylvia Sidney is being shown. Others in the cast are Gene Raymond, H. B. Warner, Laura Hope Crews Juliette Compton and Monroe Owsley. The story deals with a touchy episode in the life of a little Red Indian girl who marries a Scion of New York Society. Sylvia Sidney gives one of the best performances of her life and the picture is thoroughly enjoyable.

Miss Chandra S. Karnatki, M.A., B.T. (Bom.), of the Maharashtra Female Education Society's School in Poona returned to Bombay by s.s. "Conte Verde" on Wednesday. She has taken the Teacher's Diploma of the London University and the Higher Diploma in Education of the Dublin University.

JAINS CONDEMN PARMANAND'S SPEECH

Bombay Meeting Supports Ahmedabad's Decision

The Jain community of Bombay mustered strong at a public meeting held in Bhangwadi Theatre on Wednesday night, under the auspices of the Young Men's Jain Society, to condemn the presidential speech of Mr. Parmanand Kapadia at the conference of Jain Youths held recently at Ahmedabad.

Resolutions praising the actions of the Ahmedabad Shri Shangh and of the Shri Nagar Sheth in the affair and supporting the resolutions of the Shri Shangh excommunicating Mr. Parmanand were passed.

Prominent businessmen like Kasturbhai Amirchand, Lalbhai Hirachand, Jivatlal Pratapsey and others were present on the dais.

Sheth Chotalal Premji presided.

Sheth Chotalal in his speech referred to the Junair session of the conference, and said that ever since quarrels and difference of opinion had developed amongst their community. There was only one way to come out of it and that was to forget and forgive the past and to unite.

PARMANAND'S ATTACKS.

Mr. Mulchand D. Dalal, Secretary of the Y. M. J. Society said that such a gathering as was present there augured well for the future. The peace of the Jain Community was distrubed ever since 200 youths met under Mr. Parmanand's presidentship at Ahmedabad in June. Mr. Parmanand expressed views which even non-Jains would never express. The attacks of Mr. Parmanand against 'Dev Dravya' (temple funds) and religion wounded the susceptibilities of orthodox Jains.

PARMANAND'S SPEECH CONDEMNED.

Seth Jivatlal Pratapsey moved:—This meeting supports the resolution of the Shri Sangha of Ahmedabad regarding Mr. Parmanand Kapadia passed on 9th of August, 1936, and heartily endorses it."

In moving the resolution, the speaker criticised vehemently the speech of Mr. Parmanand and said that it was a destructive speech, uprooting Aryan "Dharma."

Bhai Shikanth, Bhai Bhogilal Halabhai, Maganlal Ranchod, Mr. Mody and Lakhmichand Khemchand spoke in support of the resolution.

Mr. Ranchoddas Seshkaran moved the second resolution heartily congratulating Shri Nagarsheth and Shri Shangha of Ahmedabad in performing their duty at a critical juncture.

The resolution was supported by Mr. Rasiklal Maganlal.

Resolutions empowering the president to forward the resolutions to those concerned were also passed.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Bhagini Samaj

Twenty years have passed since the Bhagini Samaj was established in Bombay to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale and since then it has expanded its activities in different directions. The Bhagini Samaj has been maintaining a hostel for women teachers, nurses and students. The boarding and lodging fee is fixed at only Rs. 25 per month but all the home comforts are provided for that small amount. Then there is an industrial class where sewing, cutting and painting are taught.

Bal Mandir

For the last two years, a Bal Mandir or a Children's Class has been opened at Kennedy Bridge, which is attended by fifty children. Youngsters of two and three years even are admitted in the class and they are taught as well as made to play. This obviously relieves the parents a great deal of their trouble at home and many a mother is having a well earned rest while the children are at the Bal Mandir. The children are also medically examined and reports regarding their health sent to their parents. Last year the children, who are about fifty in the class, were taken to Juhu for a day and they enjoyed the outing. Besides these activities, the Bhagini Samaj is also maintaining a library and a journal of its own and giving scholarships to deserving students.

BOMBAY, CITY OF PERPETUAL NOISE

"The Card" On His Safety Plan

Several hundred members of the Western India Automobile Association and their guests were present at the W.I.A.A. Annual Dinner held last night in the Ball Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel. It was a cosmopolitan and colourful gathering and a gay in formal note characterized the function.

In a witty and humorous speech, Mr. K. Hales, the British M.P. well-known throughout the world as the donor of the Blue Riband of the Atlantic, and as the original of Arnold Bennet's famous character, "The Card," who was the principal speaker of the evening. Some of his early motoring experiences. He claimed that he had driven a car for the last 39 years without having ever sounded the horn. He made an impassioned plea for a complete ban on motor horns which alone, he thought, could put a stop to the thousands of motoring fatalities every year.

CITY OF NOISE.

Bombay, he said, was a city of perpetual noise which was a great strain on the nerves. He, therefore, suggested that after month's notice, tooting of horns should be completely stopped. By adopting this plan alone, he said, the nations could stop the ceaseless slaughter on the road way.

ROVER'S CUP FOOTBALL

Durhams' 'C' Win

On Wednesday evening the third string of the local champions, the Durhams, met and defeated the North End, a chosen team from the 2nd Division Harwood League, by 3 goals to one.

Straight from the kick-off, the Durham's had a go at the North End's goal, but Robertson was able to intercept. Once again, they had another try and this time Cohen saved. The third time, however, the North End's goal fell, W. Lamb completely beating Cohen in the fifth minute of the game.

During the best part of this period, the Durhams were on the offensive, with the North End seldom having a try at the Durhams goal. A glorious opportunity of equalizing was lost, when instead of shorting, Adams dogged the goalie, and in doing so took the ball too far out, thus giving time for the defence to fall back.

After the interval, there was [illegible] in the North End's [illegible], taking the place [illegible] that of [illegible], however, [illegible] effect for in the ninth minute, the Durhams went further ahead, when S. Lamb after tricking two defenders, scored, the ball striking the post, before entering the net. A few minutes later they went further still, this time Shirdam being responsible.

Gardner was the hardest working man in the North Ends forward line and to some extent Burbridge. The inside trio got very little help from the wings, specially the right wing was a passing show on the field.

Five minutes before the end, however, things seemed to be changing, and the North Ends reduced the lead through Adams, who headed off a fine pass from Gardner. Encouraged by this result, the North End had another two tries in as many minutes. They now seemed to take things seriously, but it was too late and the end soon arrived with the score board reading (3—1) in favour of the Durhams.

RESULT

Durham 'C' .. 3 goals
North End .. 1 goal

TEAMS:

Durhams 'C':—Pallas, Pope and Robinson; Cooper, Adamson and Walker, Charlton, Haydon, S. Lamb, W. Lamb and Shiridan.

North End:—Cohen, Moore and Robertson; Scott, D'Cunha and Telang; Vaz, Gardner, Burbridge, Adams and Thomas.

Referee:—Payne.

To-day's game:—14th Heavy Brigade R. A. vs. Lincolns at 5-45 p.m.

LESLIE RUNNING CUP

In the Leslie Running Cup, the King's Regiment from Multan were opposed to the Bombay City, which the latter won by 9 points to 6. Sweeny of the City returned in timing of 13' seconds.

NIMBKAR ARRIVING TO-DAY

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar the well-known Labour leader of Bombay is arriving in Bombay this evening by the Poona Express.

He will get down at Dadar at 7 p.m. where he will be accorded a welcome on behalf of all the Labour organisations in the city.

Mr. Nimbkar is returning to Bombay after serving his term of 6 months' rigorous imprisonment in the Cannanore jail.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The proposal of constructing a meat and fish market in the Town-Planning Scheme No. 3 made by the Vile Parle Municipality has caused quite a stir amongst the landowners of this locality. I am told that the construction of a market for the sale of fish and meat which the Municipality contemplates constructing is objectionable because most of the plot-owners are vegetarian Hindus. My correspondent adds that if this proposal is carried out there will be no inducement to the people from Bombay to take up plots in the suburbs as there would be no guarantee that the terms held out by Government to purchasers will not be disregarded according to the whims of local bodies. He further adds that a representation has been forwarded to the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District and the Municipality against the proposed market.

ABOUT STUD BULLS

A conference attended by about fifty representatives from the suburbs was held on Tuesday evening under the presidentship of Mr. M. S. Jayakar, Collector of the Bombay Suburban District to discuss the question of livestock in the suburbs.

I have many times written about the milch cattle stable nuisance in the suburbs and I am quite pleased to hear that Mr. M. A. Mehta advised the removal of such stables from the residential areas. After some discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to consider the various suggestions made and formulate a definite scheme.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	4 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 13	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 35

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1936

BUSINESSMEN'S DUTY

In his presidential speech at the Second Quarterly General Meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, the President of the Chamber, expressed the feeling in the country as a whole when he condemned Government's "indecent haste" in giving effect to the Special Tariff Board's recommendations in favour of Lancashire, without giving the legislature any opportunity to consider them. On the other hand, he observed, "not much sympathy is being shown by the Government of India for the industrial progress of this country". Lancashire is certainly not the only interest to be favoured at India's expense. Every attempt is being made to arrive at a fresh Indo-British Pact in place of the Ottawa Agreement denounced by the Legislative Assembly, and there is reason to fear that the new Pact may be about as one-sided as the old one, unless the Assembly is particularly vigilant.

The Contrast

Sir Rahimtoola reminds us how the Federation of British Industries and other commercial organisations approached the British Government only a short while ago with a suggestion that duties on several foreign imports should be greatly increased so that there might be no competition between these and British industrial products. And he pertinently observes: "If British industries stand in need of protection, —and a very strong protection too, —it passes one's understanding how Indian industries which are still in their infancy can be expected to stand against foreign industries without any measure of protection." The need for protection is much greater in India than it is in Britain. Yet when that view is pressed on Government, our Finance Member expatiates on the evils of protection, sings the praise of free trade, and expresses great solicitude for the millions of poor consumers. If his arguments are conclusive, why do they not appeal to the British Government? The fact is that a well-devised system of protection promotes, in the long run, all the interests in the country, including the agriculturists. Sir Rahimtoola rightly urges, with regard to the Viceroy's schemes of agricultural reform, that "the development of agriculture will proceed apace only, if side by side, there is the development of industry." The pity of it is that the present Government of India seem to think more of British industrial interests than those of India, and the people have not yet enough power in their hands to compel Government to develop their industries through tariffs planned wholly in Indian interests.

Support The Congress

As one of the means to improve our present economic situation, Mr. A. D. Shroff, the Vice-President of the Chamber, suggested at the meeting that a conference of leading men of India, actively interested in our economic problems, should be convened with a view to formulating a national economic programme, "embodying the greatest common measure of agreement amongst all men who are responsible for moulding public opinion in India". He urges that if such a conference evolves a constructive programme, it will be impossible for Government "to evade their responsibility on the score of a lack of constructive lead by Indian public opinion". But cannot Government think of other pleas to ev[illegible] their responsibility? Have [illegible] not done so before? [illegible] rence of the ty[illegible] well be convene[illegible] and a sound natio[illegible] of economic development be formulated. Only, a great deal more will have to be done to exert enough pressure upon Government and persuade them to accept the programme. In this respect businessmen, if they truly understand their own interest, cannot do anything better than give their best support to the Congress, the foremost party in the country and the most capable of moulding public opinion in India. By doing that they will be helping both themselves and the country.

Bhangi Day

One of the poorest and most unfortunate sections of Indian Society to-day are the Bhangis or sweepers. Burdened with a form of labour which is essential for civic health and sanitation but to which centuries of social servitude have attached a stigma of indignity, they have continued to be treated as pariahs. The so-called higher castes have not been content with outcasting the Bhangi; they have also reduced him to economic slavery. It is, thus, clearly a healthy sign that the Bhangis of Gujarat and Kathiawar are becoming conscious of their rights and, as evidenced by several recent strikes and demonstrations, are also prepared to fight for them through collective action. They have already won small victories at one or two places though, it appears, the Broach Municipality has watered down the provisions of the Thakkar Award. Considerably more work, however, has to be done before the Bhangis are in a position everywhere to stand up for their rights. And the observance of August 16 as "Bhangi Day" all over the Bombay presidency will no doubt go a long way towards an effective organization of the Bhangis.

Most Regrettable

The resignation of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari from all Congress organizations will be deeply regretted by Congressmen all over the country. Many eagerly looked forward to his being elected President of the next Congress session, and no choice could have been fitter. The reasons he has suggested for his resignation reveal regrettable indiscipline in the local Congress organization and call for an inquiry and effective steps to set things right. Rajaji's presence in the Congress would have made these steps more effective than they otherwise would be. His references to Dr. Rajan's indiscipline call for an explanation from the latter. We may have to say more about the episode when that explanation is available; meanwhile the past instances of indiscipline in responsible Congress bodies should make Congressmen extremely wary in the selection of candidates for the Legislatures. We are glad that Mr. Rajagopalachariar has been requested by friends in Bombay to come here immediately. His decision to retire before consulting his colleagues is hardly fair to them.

IMMINENT FAMINE IN GUJARAT

Suggestions To Mitigate Distress

(By: SHANTILAL B. PANDYA, B.Ag., Ry. Agricultural Farm, Dohad.)

It was hoped that there would be some good remnants of the crop after the failure of rain, but they, too, have been destroyed by caterpillars. The whole of Gujerat at present is anxiously waiting for the rains to save the crops. From my personal agricultural experience I can say that this year there will be a terrible famine unheard-of in living memory. The threatening famine will not only affect human beings but cattle also, as grass and drinking water will not be available. I give the following table to show how the present year, threatening with famine, beats all previous records. Average rainfall in these parts is about 26 inches.

	1918-19 (famine)	1936-37 present year.
Total Rainfall	11.42	6.56
Interval of days with a record of one inch rain	42	52
Also 1|2 inch rain	29	33
Maximum heat in August	degs. 91	degrs. 96
Per cent of wells with 10 feet water in August	42	27
Per cent of wells with 5 feet water in August	26	27
Per cent of wells with less than 5 feet water in August	16	36

Alarming Conditions

It will be seen from the above table that 52 days have elapsed since this part has had 1 inch of continuous rain and 33 days since it has had 1|2 an inch of rain. Dampness in the soil has not gone deeper than 2 1|2 feet and there are seen cracks, 5 feet deep, in black soil. Temperature rises day by day, and humidity in the atmosphere is lessening. Taking all these into consideration, it can safely be promised that even if it rains to-morrow, the Khariff Crop will not be saved.

[illegible]bsence of rain for a continu- period has destroyed the [illegible] partially. The future rains [illegible] save the grass, hence, cattle are facing starvation. It will be seen that there has been only 6.56 inches of rain, with consequent scarcity of water even from now. In the midst of the rainy season wells and tanks have been dried up. Human beings and cattle, therefore, are to-day faced with a situation which did not exist even in the last famines. In short this is a triple famine--destruction of crops, grass and water.

Such a situation would send a thrill of horror through any one. Thefts and dacoities have begun to appear.

Bhils' Plight

The famine of 1933-34 in this Bhil tract is yet vividly present in the minds of the public here. It passes comprehension how the poor Bhil peasant harassed by bad years and famines will be able to stand this terrible famine.

Reports have appeared that the Arabian Ocean currents have slowed down, which means that the rainfall for Rabi Crop will also not fulfil the expectations.

The crops in the Government Farm, where scientific agriculture is practised, have also failed; what of poor Bhil peasants with primitive productive implements!

In former years, the agriculturists' condition was somewhat better than at present, while the present period is marked by colossal fall in agriculture prices, shortage of rains, heavy land-taxation, pressure of ever-increasing debts, and increased wants.

Suggestions

It will not be out of place if I venture to make the following suggestions for consideration by Government, public workers and peasants' unions. I think that if immediate relief is given as outlined below, the peasantry can partially be saved:

(1) Remission in arrears of land revenue.

(2) Cash payment of last years 25 per cent. remission (The amount is lying with Government.)

(3) Complete remission to peasants for this year.

(4) Grant of Tagavi loans without interest for purchase of cattle.

(5) Remission by law of this year's rent and arrears of rent.

(6) Postponement of decrees on peasants for rent, revenue and debts.

(7) Famine funds should be

(Continued on page 10)

Palestine Problem

Part Of Arab Movement For Independence

By A BRITISHER.

The struggle of the Palestinian Arabs against British Imperialism allied to Zionist reaction shows no sign of abatement. On the contrary, the nation-wide movement, backed by the Arab General Strike of the workers, peasants, shopkeepers and traders and municipal and legal representatives, has reaffirmed its decision to continue the struggle until their immediate demands for (a) the stoppage of further mass immigration of Jews and (b) further sales and transference of land by private individuals and the Government is accomplished. They also demand the abrogation of the Balfour Declaration of the Jewish National Home in Palestine and the establishment of a Constitutional Assembly based on proportional representation of the Palestinian people.

Not An Isolated Incident

The present struggle is not, however, an isolated incident capable of final settlement providing the above grievances are remedied satisfactorily, but is the latest stage in a sequence of struggles throughout the whole Arabic countries in the Middle East, which have been continuously breaking out against imperialist penetration and in furtherance of the movement for complete National Independence of the Arabic peoples.

Since the end of the 1914-18 war, which resulted in the sharing out between the Allied Powers of the Middle Eastern countries, in the form of mandated areas and imperialist supported kingdoms, we have witnessed an almost continuous series of struggles by the Arabs against the attempts of Western Imperialism for the complete domination of these countries.

Amongst a few of these movements we can enumerate the Druse Rebellion in Syria in 1925-1926. The mass movement of the Young Lebanese for autonomy. The troubles in Palestine of Easter 1920—also in 1921, 1929, 1933, and now the present disturbances. In Arabia we witnessed the successful Wahabi revolt against the British supported Husein, King of the Hedjaz, and the ultimate sweeping triumph of Ibn Saud of Nejd, and his election as King of Arabia. In Egypt, British occupation since 1917 has been marked by a continuous series of struggles culminating in the mass demonstration of 1935-1936, which resulted in the political victory of the Nationalist Wafd and the forcing of the British Government to open discussions on the framing of a new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

Need For Unity

The greatest drawback hitherto to the complete success of the Arabia struggle for independence has been the lack of a co-ordinating policy and controlled direction of the various mass movements. To some extent the Arab Nationalist Executive with its headquarters in Jerusalem, has exerted a stimulating influence on the various struggles, by propaganda and by keeping to the forefront the ideals of an Arabic economic and cultural revival. The main stumbling block, however, in the way of complete unity, has been the rivalry and distrust existing between different national Arab sections, notably that which has divided Egypt from Ibn Saud and the Wahabi Kingdom. The past two years, however, have seen a healing of the feuds and a rapidly growing unity, the more notable being the recent treaty of friendship concluded between Egypt and Ibn Saud. This act brings almost complete unity throughout the Middle East, and will have extremely important repercussions at the Islam Conferences which have become an ever-increasingly important political feature during the Mecca Pilgrimage

British Influence Waning

In spite of the efforts of British Imperialism, through the agency of such skilful servants as Sir Gilbert Clayton, Sir Percy Cox, Miss Gertrude Bell, and a number of other officials and non-officials, it has become very plain that British influence in particular is receiving a severe setback in the Eastern Mediterranean countries, and that British prestige is on the wane. The Arabs are taking to heart the lessons of the Abyssinian campaign and the part played therein by Britain.

It is of great interest to note that the recent Nationalist victory in the Egyptian Elections, resulting in the Wafd domination of the Chamber, and its flouting of the nomination for the Regency left by King Fuad, marks the first occasion for the past fifteen years in which Britain has not dared to meet a challenge to her domination.

British Interests In Palestine

If we, therefore, bear in mind this background of the growing insecurity of Britain in Egypt with its threat to the Suez Canal zone, and the increasing difficulty to stave off indefinitely the granting of complete Egyptian independence, it becomes quite clear why no decisive move has been made by the British Government to grant the just Arab demands for the stoppage of further Jewish immigration and sales of land to the Jewish Agency. Such an elementary decision would have had the immediate effect of calling off the General Strike.

Britain's presence in Palestine is to safeguard the oil-pipe line from Mosul, strengthen Imperial Airways route to the Far East, and to establish a naval base at

(continued on page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WISE, IF——

For the first time perhaps in many years, General Chiang Kai-Shek has done the right and sensible thing. He has gone to Canton in an endeavour to effect a settlement with "the rebel war lords" of Kwangsi. The move, as we say, is an admirable one. But the question is whether his peaceful intentions originate from a desire to defend and safeguard the integrity, independence and honour of China. The fact is rather well-known that the conflict between Kwangsi and the Central Government is mainly, if not entirely, due to differences of opinion as to the attitude that Chinese nationalism should adopt towards the ever-increasing and open aggression of militant Japanese Imperialism. General Chiang Kai-Shek has stood—and this also is a well-known fact—for peace with Japan. The Kwangsi "rebels" however, cannot stand for peace at any cost. And since the Japanese objective is a very open secret, self-respect and patriotism are both on their side. If General Chiang Kai-Shek has gone to Canton with a full recognition of this fact, he certainly deserves success and may yet go down to history as a worthy successor of Sun Yat Sen.

SPURIOUS UNITY

In the speeches of the Nawab of Bhopal and of the Maharaja of Patiala at the banquet held at Bhopal on Sunday quite a lot was said about the great need for unity among the Princes in facing the common problems of the coming Federation. But little or nothing was said about the much greater need for unity between the Princes and the people of the States in the solution of problems in which the people are more vitally interested, as it is they that have to bear the cost of Government, federal or constituent. The unity which most Princes seek to achieve is of the spurious type which is calculated further to safeguard their autocratic interests at the expense of the peoples' rights. Such unity can only further isolate them from the people and, far from proving a source of strength, will be a source of weakness in the crisis that awaits all autocracies.

THE LAST EXTENSION

A notification of the Bombay Government states that, as there exist special circumstances, namely, the constitution of a new Provincial Legislature in the near future under the new Constitution and the "impossibility of a new Council constituted under the present Constitution running its full course," the period of the present Council expiring on October 17 has been extended for a further period upto March 31, 1937, that is, upto the inauguration of the new Constitution. It is not impossible to have a new Council for the intervening period, nor would its cost have been objected to if the Council could be an effective democratic body. But as things are, the game is hardly worth the candle. Let us hope Government will not take undue advantage of the existence of an obsolete, unrepresentative and subservient House.

"THE INDIAN OPINION."

The British Guiana East Indian Association must be complimented upon starting the "Indian Opinion" as their official organ. That they have felt the necessity of having their own paper is a sign of the times. Indians overseas have in recent years shown a welcome realisation of their responsibilities and are trying their best to organise themselves. The Press is a great help towards that end, and we have no doubt that "Indian Opinion" will be of great benefit to Indians staying in British Guiana. It will also help them to keep in touch with the mother country. The policy of the journal, as adumbrated in the editorial, is entirely admirable and we wish it a long career of usefulness.

Speed Limit

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A large number of serious accidents in the last month, together with the toll of road accidents in the previous months has not roused the authorities to the necessity of at once reimposing the speed limit in the city. But, strange as it may seem, the gracious city fathers instead of searching their own faults, failings and masterly passivity within their jurisdiction come forward with magnificent resolutions just to point out mistakes of Tom, Dick and Harry.

The foot-paths narrowed down to ridiculous width by shop projections of several feet are a disgrace to this city. During the last two years shopkeepers "en masse" are getting projection-minded. Faulty and dangerous pavements are the noteworthy features of the Bombay Municipality, while the squatting hawkers at the bottle-necked junctions (e.g. Dhobitalao, Lohar Street Junction) are the permanent "Safety Lest" Belisha beacons deflecting and driving out much-hounded pedestrians on the roads which are presumably the sole and vested property of the motorists. The Public Works Department seems to be girding up its loins to oust thousands of pedestrians from the maidans by having barred off the Cross Maidan. All these factors compel pedestrians to keep off the foot-paths and drive them as it were into the jaws of road hogs incapable of showing any mercies, not to speak of the imperative road manners.

May I again implore the Powers-that-be always to view the traffic facility and safety from the aforesaid hardships of pedestrians? Can they show courage to revert to re-imposing speed limit?

The Executive of the Safety First Association instead of taking up this serious question of speed limit in the interests of pedestrians, who form the larger number of its membership than the motorist members, have substantially failed in carrying out the promise held out by the Chairman at the last annual general meeting. On my questioning the Chairman with regard to the abolition of speed limit, the meeting was doubly reassured that correspondence was actually being carried on in this behalf with the authorities concerned. Will they enlighten the public and their members on their achievement so far as it relates to the re-imposition of speed limit?

It would be, however, sheer ingratitude on our part not to proffer our congratulations and thanks to the father of the city fathers, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, on his having taken up the cudgels for and in the interests of much-hounded pedestrians by tabling a resolution in the Corporation to wake up the authorities and themselves too to atleast afford them the human and bare necessity of safety of their life and limbs.—Yours, etc.

BURJOR J. SHROFF.

Bombay August 11.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

"I think it is correct to say that there is not one country to-day on the face of the earth, even if its politics for the time being are hostile, that does not thank Gow for Great Britain".

—Mr. B. S. B. Stevens, Premier of New South Wales.

* * * *

The Madras Government has cancelled the resolution of the Madura Municipal Council, adjourning the meeting of the Council as a protest against the arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

One of these days the Government may give vent to their indignation at such protest resolutions by cancelling the imprisonment of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose —and thus removing the very cause of all these troubles.

* * * *

By the way, how does one cancel another person or body's resolution?

* * * *

One of the resolutions at the Students' Conference "heartily congratulates the Right Honourable Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and the members of the U. P. Unemployment Committee on their very valuable report and appeals to the Government to give immediate effect to the recommendations embodied therein".

This, we hope, will once again encourage Sir Tej Bahadur to make one final and desperate effort for the acceptance of his recommendations by the Government.

BURNS TO OFFICIATE FOR SHAW.

—Headline to a Simla message.

The next notification from the Olympic heights will probably refer to Plato acting for Wells.

* * * *

Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy complains that "not much sympathy is being shown by the Government of India for the industrial progress of this country."

The answer to the question, what is he going to do about it? is in the obvious.

* * * *

Mr. A. D. Shroff wants a conference of all-India economists to formulate a comprehensive programme of economic reconstruction.

What is the matter with the famous 21—if, that is to say, he has forgotten them?

* * * *

Powers And Spanish Imbroglio

—Anglo-India.

Cause and effect.

* * * *

In Lucknow City, according to a news item, water is receding from several roads, but the golf course is still under water.

Now, isn't it just too bad?

* * * *

In the British reply to the Portuguese Note "Britain's obligations under the League Covenant to defend Portuguese territorial integrity are also recalled."

How very, very fascinating!

* * * *

Herr von Ribbentrop, one of Herr Hitler's most trusted lieutenants, has been appointed German Ambassador in London.

The appointment—with apologies to 'gossip' writers—recalls his "purely private visit," a couple of months ago, to Lord Londonderry in Ulster. Another celebrity who, by an interesting coincidence, was on a "purely private visit" to Lord Londonderry then, was Sir Edward Ellington, Chief of the British Air Service.

There is great jubilation in Berlin over it, even Herr von Ribbentrop himself celebrating the occasion with a grand diplomatic banquet.

And, as you say, why not?

* * * *

STRANGEST PHENOMENON IN BRITISH POLITICS.

—Headline.

(1) The dogged tenacity of Baldwin.

(2) The recent self-effacement by Ramsay MacDonald, or

(3) The sleek complacency of Anthony Eden?

* * * *

After his recent discomfiture at Delhi, Bhai Parmanand was heckled out of a Cawnpore public meeting.

Further itinerary of his reckless tour will be watched with lively interest all over India.

There is no truth in the suggestion, however, that like the Irish M.P.'s Bhai Parmanand pays to be heckled.

* * * *

A certain Vice-Chancellor observes that his university "made little progress last year in the field of agriculture."

The situation was so bad, we understand, that not even wild oats were sown by students.

Congress Organises Flood Relief

PADMA RISES AND BUND GIVES WAY

Court And Govt. Buildings Inundated At Monghyr

RAJSHAHI, Aug. 12.

Owing to a further rise in Padma, the embankment at Pathanpara gave way, inundating innumerable houses. Danger is apprehended at Talaimari also, where the embankment may give way any time.—United Press.

NO FURTHER RISE IN GANGES

But Town In Monghyr District Inundated

PATNA, Aug. 12.

The Ganges did not register any further rise to-day but was steady. The Collector of Patna despatched a steamer to Bakhtiarpur this morning to rescue flood-stricken people, there, and himself and the Chairman of the District Board proceeded to the spot.

A report has been received that the Ganges flood-water entered Begusarai town, Monghyr District, with the result that the Court and Government buildings are inundated and many houses have collapsed.—A. P.

NO RAINS IN BROACH DIST., TOO

(From Our Correspondent).

BROACH, August 11.

There is widespread panic in the whole of Broach District amongst the agriculturists as there are no signs of rains. Grass for cattle is becoming alarmingly scarce, and several cattle have been deported by their owners to distant places for grazing. Government, it seems, is making good profit from grazing fees by this increase.

They are constantly praying, bhajan mandalis have been working to propitiate the rain-god, feasts to school children, and various other methods are tried but there is no result. Wagra Taluka is already under famine grips and starvation amongst the poorer people has commenced.

The other Talukas, it is evident, will soon follow suit, if no rain is available.

RAJEN BABU ON FLOOD SITUATION

PATNA, August 12.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Bihar Central Relief Committee, has issued a lengthy statement in connection with the flood situation in Bihar, stating that widespread suffering and distress have been caused by the past and present floods throughout Bihar, and urging Government to conduct investigation by experts, with a view to obtaining scientifically correct data and a conclusion on the cause of the floods and the remedy thereof. The floods had been becoming normal visitations, especially in North Bihar Districts since last earthquake, and the problem was big enough for the best experts in the world and if necessary the services of such experts should be obtained from wherever available. The cost involved could be met by loans which could be raised cheaply now.—A. P.

"BHADAI" CROP DAMAGED

Drowning Fatality At Raghopur

PATNA, Aug. 12.

The Chairman, District Board, who with the Collector of Patna visited the flood-stricken area in Bakhtiarpur reports that the situation there is not alarming. A large number of people were rescued by the steamer sent from Patna this morning and relief is being given to the poor people in the shape of food. Considerable damage has been caused to "Bhadai" crop but no loss of life or cattle has occurred.

The Ganges has fallen one inch since this morning and continues to subside.

DROWNING TRAGEDY.

An unconfirmed report from Muzaffarpur states that 23 persons were drowned near Raghopur when a country-boat carrying them capsized.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Bihar Central Relief Committee has sanctioned Rs. 2,000 for relief in Chapra.—A. P.

Distress In Dohad And Jhalod Taluquas

DOHAD, August 12.

Acute distress is prevailing in the villages of the Dohad and Jhalod taluquas in Gujerat. The draught is too severe and famine is apprehended. Total rainfall has been only 6.89 inches so far.

It is understood that Mr. Kamala Shanker Pandya, Secretary of the Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Union has sent a memorandum to the Government asking for immediate relief measures.

There has been complete absence of rain for the last one month during irreparable damage to the maize and paddy crops.—United Press.

GERMANS FAVOUR AMITY AMONGST NATIONS

BERLIN, Aug. 11.

The whole of the German people are filled with the ideal of comradeship and friendship between nations declared Herr von Ribbentrop in a speech at a banquet of 500 distinguished guests by which he celebrated his appointment as German Ambassador in London.

He paid a tribute to Herr Hitler who had reawakened this spirit in Germany and by creating a new Germany had made possible the Berlin Olympic Games, which Herr von Ribbentrop hoped would be a further milestone along the road of international friendship.—Reuter.

BRITISH SOLDIERS SURPRISED

Corporal Killed And Three Others Wounded

JERUSALEM, Aug. 12.

A corporal was killed and three wounded when 30 Arabs surprised 10 soldiers, eight of whom were bathing in a pool in the eastern valley of Esdraelon. The Arabs advanced stealthily and shot two sentries. The other troops were unable to reach their rifles before the Arabs seized their uniforms scattering towards the hills.

A large force besides the Trans-Jordan frontiersmen, assisted by aircraft, are scouring the countryside.—Reuter.

CIVIC RECEPTION TO SOCCER TEAM

Champion Swimmer Also To Be Honoured

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

The Calcutta Corporation decided this evening to accord a civic reception to the Mohamedan Sporting Club, winners of the I. F. A. Shield this year and sanctioned Rs. 1,000 for the purpose.

It was also decided that the day when the reception would be accorded should be declared a holiday for all offices and institutions of the Corporation.

The Corporation further decided to accord a civic reception to Prafulla Ghosh, the champion swimmer, who recently established a world record in endurance swimming and sanctioned Rs. 1,000 for the purpose with a holiday for all offices and institutions under the Corporation.—United Press.

ITALY'S DEBTS TO FRANCE

ROME, Aug. 11.

An agreement has been signed between the French Ambassador and the Italian Foreign Minister for the resumption of trade exchanges, following the removal of sanctions between France and Italy.

A special clause provides for a gradual liquidation of the Italian commercial debts to France of about 300,000,000 Francs.—Reuter.

A Government 'plane after bombarding Tgree towns, was eventually overcome and forced down at Saragossa. The two Government aviators defended the 'plane until their death, after which the rebels broke off the wings and wheeled the derelict into the Town Hall Square at Saragossa, where it was uproariously "welcomed" by the rebel crowds. Photo shows:—Crowds around the wrecked Government 'plane in the Town Hall Square, Saragossa.

ELECTORAL ROLL FOR INSPECTION

Objections To Be Lodged In Ten Days

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District announces that in accordance with the date fixed by Government the first publication of the Electoral Rolls of the constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council with which he is concerned, took place yesterday (August 11). The electoral rolls of the different constituencies are exhibited at the following places:—

1. Office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, Old Customs House, Fort.
2. Head Office of the Bombay Municipality.
3. Offices of the Municipal Wards, A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
4. Office of the Mamlatdar, South Salsette, Bandra.
5. The Municipal offices at Bandra, Kuria, Ghatkopar Kirol, Juhu and Ville Parle and District Local Board Office, Andheri.
6. The Notified Area Committee offices at Chembur, Mulund, Malad, Kandivli and Borivli.

Those who wish to lodge any claim or objection in respect of any entry or omission in the rolls must do so before the Revising Authority in the manner prescribed by the Rules within three days of the publication of the electoral roll, in the case of the Commerce and Industry constituency and within ten days of publication in the case of all other constituencies excluding, in each case, the date of publication.

The Revising Authority for the City of Bombay is the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, and for the Suburban District, the Sub-ordinate Judge, Andheri.

AMENDMENT TO RESERVE BANK ACT

One-Clause Bill Before Assembly

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

The "United Press" understands that a one-clause Bill to amend the Reserve Bank Act would be introduced at the autumn session of the Assembly.

The Act provides that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders should be held within six weeks of the closing of the year when audited accounts, etc., should be presented. The amending Bill seeks to extend this period from 6 weeks to 2 months as the record provided for in the Bill is found to be insufficient.—United Press.

Protest Against Teacher's Book On Prophet Mahommad

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 12.

Muslims of Narsinghpore at a meeting held at Narsinghpore have lodged a protest against the publication of a book "The Life of Prophet Mohammad", by Mr. J. J. Kothari, a teacher in the employ of the Municipal committee, Akola, and urged upon the local Government to confiscate the book and the portrait therein and prosecute the author for writing such a book.—United Press.

Both Sides Claim Victory

(continued from page 1)

ing in support of the Spanish Government, held at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, London.

Lord Listowell presided, and among the speakers were Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M. P.—Reuter.

GERMAN 'PLANES RELEASED

BERLIN, Aug. 12.

Following the German Government's protest, the Luft Hansa 'planes seized by the Spanish Government on 15th August have been released, and the evacuation of German refugees is therefore proceeding more rapidly.—Reuter.

REBEL GENERALS SHOT

BARCELONA, Aug. 12.

Generals Goded and Burriel, insurgent leaders captured in Barcelona fighting and sentenced to death by Court Martial were shot at dawn in the Wonjuich Fortress.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS' VAIN THREAT TO GOVT.

LISBON, Aug. 12.

A radio message picked up earlier announced that the insurgents in Burgos would execute all Loyalist officers taken prisoner if Madrid Government did not commute the death sentences on Generals Goded and Burriel.—Reuter.

FIERCE BATTLE NEAR BADAJOZ

LISBON, August 11

Failing immediate help from Madrid the insurgents, it is reported, are expected to enter Badajoz in a few hours.

The insurgent wireless at Seville reports that a force sent from Madrid to relieve Badajoz met the insurgent army halfway in a fierce battle of several hours duration, in which 250 members of the Government forces are said to have been killed.—Reuter.

AMBEDKAR'S VAIN THREAT

Hinduism Won't Be Loser By His Conversion, Says Pant

BAREILLY, Aug. 11.

Apropos of the recent publication of Dr. Ambedkar's correspondence, Pandit. Govind Ballabh Pant, M.L.A. told the "United Press":—

"I have dealt with Dr. Ambedkar's freaks from Bombay recently. I do not take him too seriously. As far as I am concerned I have nothing to offer and would even refuse to negotiate with people who have no regard whatsoever for Hindu culture, religion or sentiments and who wish to extort concessions by holding out the threat of change of religion.

"As for the correspondence between Dr. Ambedkar, Dr. Moonje, and others I am in general agreement with Rai Bahadur M.C. Rajah, M.L.A. whom I consider a better representative of the Depressed Classes than Dr. Ambedkar. The Hindu community will not be poorer if men like Dr. Ambedkar leave the Hindu fold".

Pandit Pant later left for Simla by the Punjab Mail.—United Press.

Govt. Withdraw Order

CHITTAGONG, Aug. 12.

Government withdrew the order served on Indumati Devi, interned sister of Ananta Singh of the Armoury Raid Case, requiring her to report at the thana once a week.

It may be remembered that Indumati was recently convicted for violating the above order to 15 days' imprisonment.—United Press.

SARDAR RECOVERS

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel was discharged from the Poly Clinic, last evening after his recovery, following an operation for nose trouble.

Yet Another Victory For Indian Hockey

France Also Eliminated From Olympic

BERLIN, August 12.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

In Olympic Hockey, India beat France by ten goals to nil. At half time the score was four goals to nil.

400 METRES FREE STYLE

Mens 400 metres Freestyle Final:—Medica (America) 4 minutes 44⅕ seconds, Olympic record. Uto (Japan) 4 minutes 45 3/5th seconds, Makino (Japan) 4 minutes 48 1/10th seconds.

The match was semi-final. The teams were presented to the Duke of Saxecoburg Gotha. The Maharaja of Baroda was also present. He has not missed a single match.

Dara played a fine game. In the first half the scorers were Chand (twice) Dara and Roopsingh.

The French in the second half obviously tried to outplay the Indians and made rings round their opponents. Several marvellous runs upfield were brought off. Chand and Roopsingh (two each) Patsel and Dara scored.

Maharashtra Stands By Congress

Jedhe And Gadgil Expose Tactics Of Non-Brahmin "Elders"

The bulk of the peasants in Maharashtra, who formed the electorate to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, was solidly behind the Congress, was the opinion expressed by Messrs. Keshavrao Jedhe, and N. V. Gadgil who addressed a public meeting at the People's Jinnah Hall on Wednesday evening held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. K. F. Nariman presided.

Welcoming the two Congress leaders Mr. Nariman said that it was good that the two visitors agreed to address the Bombay public on the topic of the election position in the Maharashtra. The whole of the country was at present looking up to Maharashtra, for, besides the general election campaign of the Congress, the next session of the Indian National Congress was, to meet in Maharashtra.

IMMENSE RESPONSIBILITY

He wished to impress on them, the immense responsibility of the task and urged all Maharashtrians to unite irrespective of other considerations.

It was reported that a challenge was thrown to the younger section of the non-Brahmins, by the elders, but Mr. Nariman had no doubt it would be an incentive to the younger section to work with greater vigour.

LOYAL TO CONGRESS

Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe then addressed the meeting. He said that in the last Assembly election he was returned by an overwhelming majority and in the same way Mr. Gadgil was also successful. This was a recognition of the services of Mr. Gadgil who had made great sacrifices in the famous "Mulshi" Satyagraha and all along he had been fighting for the interests of the masses.

The non-Brahmin leaders opposed the speaker in that election, but that they were not the real leaders of the masses and peasants in Maharashtra was more than proved by the result of the elections. Some of the present leaders of the non-Brahmin Party, had gone to the extent of advising the Government that Mahatma Gandhi should be arrested, when he commenced the famous Dandi march.

Hitherto they were able to succeed in misleading the masses, who were told that their interests would be safe-guarded, while in reality, these leaders as soon as they entered the legislatures, began hobnobbing with the Government.

YOUNGER NON-BRAHMINS' REVOLT

Such state of affairs could no longer be tolerated by the younger section of the non-Brahmins, who were more energetic in their service to the peasants and the masses in the villages. It was but natural that the younger section should have revolted against the reactionary elements in the non-Brahmin Party. The non-Brahmin Party leadership inside the legislature had fallen to such a level that the party members thought that besides sitting inside the councils, there was nothing else for the party to do in the province and he was sorry to say that amongst their men like Minister Kambli forgot the higher ideals before Party.

CONGRESS STANDS FOR MASSES

Giving his impressions of his tour, Mr. Jedhe said that in the villages they found a strong discontent against the leaders of the non-Brahmin Party who never showed their faces to the electorate except at the time of elections. The villagers realised that their real interests were safe in the hands of the Congress and they were rallying under the Congress banner in large numbers. He pointed out that the fact that Mahatma Gandhi had gone to live in a village and that the Congress was to be held in a rural area showed that the Congress had now taken effective steps in reaching the masses so that their interests might be served best.

The new Viceroy too took interest in the welfare of the agriculturists by adopting measures to improve the live-stock.

THAT WALK-OUT!

Mr. Jedhe then referred to the meeting of the non-Brahmin Party, when the 'elders' walked out. A resolution was tabled that the members of the non-Brahmin Party should not be members of the Congress, to which an amendment was moved that the members of the non-Brahmin Party should not be members of any other party. This amendment was vigorously opposed by Diwan Bahadur Kambli. At that meeting Mr. J. G. More, M.L.C., criticised Mr. Kambli for neglecting the interests of the agriculturists by raising the tobacco tax. The elders numbering in all five staged a walk-out and in that gathering of 200 persons, they could not find a sixth follower.

Continuing Mr. Jedhe said, 90 per cent. of the electorate consisted of peasants, and there were about 70 seats in that province. It was on their support that the Congress mainly depended. The sufferings of the peasants were numerous. The water in the Nira Canal intended for the benefit of the agriculturists was sold out to a sugar factory, alleged the speaker, and the agriculturists were given intimation that water would not be available from this canal after 1940. He appealed to the electorate to stand by the Congress for the sake of the welfare of the peasants and the masses.

LEADERS WITHOUT FOLLOWING

Mr. N. V. Gadgil said that the Anglo-Indian Press might publish stories that the people in the villages were behind Minister Kambli, but the ballot-boxes would prove the truth, as they proved in the last Assembly elections. He maintained the non-Brahmin "elders" had no following in the province as was also the case with the Democratic Swaraj Party of Mr. Kelkar.

It was true, Mr. Gadgil said, that the political, social and economic progress of the Non-Brahmins were neglected to some extent in the past. But he made an open offer to the Non-Brahmin Party that they should take charge of the Congress organisation in the province and run the Congress machinery so that the lot of all people in the province might improve.

Referring to the conditions in the villages, he observed, that even now pressure was being brought on the villagers not to play hosts to the two visitors, not to announce any public meetings to be addressed by them. The scandalous state of affairs could be judged, Mr. Gadgil said, when "a person in village came to us and told Mr. Jedhe and me, that we could go away, as the two speakers (Messrs Jedhe and Gadgil) had not turned up and there was no meeting."

It was a reprehensible propaganda that was being carried on by the hirelings of some interested parties, and their attitude seemed to be that people might join any party, except the Congress.

WHAT PEASANTS NEED.

The peasants in the villages could easily understand what Socialism meant to them, if they realised their present plight and if they know what the Congress stood for and strove for. The speaker referred to one of the demands formulated by the Peasants Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee which stated that all agricultural incomes below Rs. 250 should not be taxed. This could be easily understood by the villagers, who knew that even the money-lenders whose incomes were below Rs. 2,000 were exempted from income-tax. This demand was quite reasonable and was one which received the approval of the peasants themselves. He was confident that if the Congress came into power, the agrarian indebtedness in the province could be liquidated within a period of about 10 years.

With a vote of thanks, the meeting came to a close.

British Ambassador Moves To Hendaye

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Mr. Ogilvie-Forbes, Counsellor, British Embassy, Madrid, now on leave in London, will shortly return in charge of the Embassy The Ambassador, Sir Henry Chilton, who was in his summer quarters at San Sebastian at the beginning of the Spanish outbreak has since moved to Hendaye.

The British population in Madrid now probably does not exceed 200.—Reuter.

Indian News From Here And There

So, This Is Rural Uplift!

Villagers Asked To Pay For Governor's Reception?—Truth About A "Library"

(From Our Correspondent.)
AGRA, August 10.

Sir Harry Haig, the Governor of U. P., has been staying in Agra since August 1. His main programme has been visits to the villages in connection with the rural uplift scheme. In Agra Tehsil Nainanjat was specially selected for the scheme. Here the village has been cleaned and a hospital and a school have been started. A concrete road has been constructed to connect the village with the main Agra-Bombay road. It was however complained that the villagers were asked to contribute about Rs. 900 towards the reception arrangement of His Excellency. In these hard days Rs. 900 is not even the total income of the whole village. This complaint was brought to the notice of the local Congressmen who propose to investigate it after the departure of the Governor.

VILLAGE LIBRARY!

It is also reported that soon after the Governor left the village all the books and other articles shown to be the property of the village library were removed. While staying at Agra the Governor paid flying visits to Muttra and Mainpuri districts and received welcome addresses from the Municipal and District Boards. He, however, declined to accept the address of the local municipal board in view of the fact that the proposal was opposed by the Congress members of the board and as such the Governor did not accept addresses from any other local organisation.

To-day a conference of the leading landlords of the Agra province in connection with the rural development work was held. It was opened by the Governor who exhorted the Zamindars to take up the work initiated by the Government and without waiting for the support of the officials, organize the peasants and for the matter of that improve their lot whereon their own lot depended. The conference passed several resolutions expressing loyalty, appreciating the rural uplift scheme and asking the officials to help them.

It may be recalled that out of the hundreds of villages in the U. P. Provinces the Government has selected only 72 villages and it is expected that the remaining villages would be locked after by their Zamindars. The Congress village uplift work in the district is not lagging behind. They have opened some three centres where the Congress workers have settled down and by their own personal sacrifice and example are teaching the villagers to be pure in person, thought and deeds.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE IN ALLAHABAD

Every Mohalla Must Have Congress Committee, Urges President

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, August 11.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed this evening a meeting of Congress workers of Allahabad. About 80 workers were present at the house of Babu Purushottamdas Tandon. The meeting was not opened to the press.

NEED OF ORGANISATION

It is, however, understood that Pundit Jawaharlal impressed on the workers the necessity of 'Sangathan' Organisation.

It is understood he said it was necessary that more and more four-anna members of Congress should be enrolled by them which would increase the strength of the Congress organisation and its funds. Members should be enrolled in every Mohalla and every Mohalla should have a Committee of its own. Pundit Jawaharlal did not think those people were right who said they would jump suddenly into the struggle one day, when it comes, without preparation or organisation.

The Pundit said he was very much over-burdened with work and had very little time to spend at Allahabad having to go out touring in the country but he was prepared to do his best for them. He invited the opinion of workers.

Pundit Jawaharlal is reported to have received good response and many people offered themselves to enrol as Congress members. He is reported to have asked the members of the Town Congress Committee Executive to contribute something individually to provide adequate funds to carry on their work.

Pundit Keshandev Malaviya, Secretary, U. P. C. C., wanted organisation work to be expedited. He asked the workers to clearly state what time they could give the Congress work and how many members they could enrol.

ANOTHER MEETING

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi is reported to have suggested another meeting of workers to chalk out a plan of work. Her suggestion was accepted and another meeting is to be held on Friday. The general feeling was to come to grips with the hard realities.

Students' Week In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Aug. 11.

Mr. Chandravadan Mehta of Bombay delivering a public lecture explained the students charter and urged them to organise for representing their grievances in proper quarters.

The Baroda Students' Union has decided to observe Students' Week for acquainting public with students' various problems and ventilating students' manifold grievances.

Our Poona Letter

ALLEGED STABBING OF BLIND PENSIONER

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, August 11.

Enraged, apparently, at the strong rebuff given to him not to harass his step-sister, Sakhubai, for money, Kondiram, a ward-boy in the Mental Asylum at Yervada, is alleged to have attacked, in the calm hours of early yesterday morning, the old and completely blind Anglo-Indian Government pensioner—one Mr. T. Cook, residing at 28 Khan Road, Camp Poona, with a knife. The step-sister of Kondiram was the Ayah with Mr. Cook and she used to look after the whole household of the aged blind man. After having stabbed Mr. Cook in the stomach, Kondiram is further alleged to have wounded his step-sister also, who on hearing cries for help had rushed to the rescue of Mr. Cook. Mr. Cook, who was immediately removed to the hospital but succumbed to his injuries. Ayah is in a precarious condition. Kondiram has been placed under arrest.

Nainu Muniswami and Virbhadra Swami, two Madrasi youths, were arrested by the Ghorpuri Military Lines Police authorities in connection, it is alleged, with the death of Gopal Ramsingh, another Madrasi, who died in the Indian Military Hospital of stabwounds. It appears that Gopal was asleep in the verandah of bungalow No. 7 at Alexandra Road, when he was set upon and attacked with a knife. Further inquiries are in progress.

A petty affray, in which some Muslims are alleged to be involved, occurred in the Daney Ali last morning. It was about 10-30 a.m. when some scuffle ensued amongst a few Muslims, near the Walvekar Building, at the rear of the Luxmi Road, City Post Office. As a result of the affray, Sheikh Abdulkadar, Bapu Ebrahim, Farid and Gulam Mohamed received some knife wounds and had to be removed to hospital. During the course of the affray, Gulam Mahomed is reported to have been bound over to an electric post by Farid, as a measure of self-protection. Police are investigating.

KEEPING KHADI SPIRIT ALIVE

Enhanced Price Justified

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The Tilak Vidyalaya, Nagpur, organised, for the first time in Nagpur, a sort of social gathering of the Habitual Khadi wearers with a view to keep the Khadi spirit alive; as it is felt that the recent rise in prices of Khadi has affected its sale. The function was held in the Tilak Anniversary Week on 2nd August. Acharya Dharmadhikari delivered the welcome speech, in which he explained at length the implications of the Khadi movement.

Sjt. Annasaheb Sahasrabuddhe, Secretary of the Maharashtra Charkha Sangha, traced the history of the Khadi organisation and justified the enhanced prices of Khadi, due to the wages of spinners having been increased.

There were interesting questions which were suitably replied to by the President.

AG. GOVERNOR'S BID TO OPPOSE CONGRESS

C P. And Berar P. C. Cs. Join In Election Propaganda

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Aug. 11.

At a meeting of the C. P. and Berar Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee, held here on Sunday last under the presidentship of Dr. Khare, M. L. A., it was unanimously resolved that the election propaganda on behalf of the Congress, during the forthcoming elections should be carried jointly throughout the province. It was also decided to draw up a tour programme of the members of the committee in C. P. Hindi.

Accordingly promient Congressmen in the province, including Dr. Khare, Pundit R. S. Shukla, Pundit D. P. Mishra, Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Mr. Poonam Chand Ranka and Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale will commence the tour from the 12th instant. The members will reach Drug to-morrow afternoon and will hold a Congress Workers' meeting in the evening, after which, they will also address a public meeting. The Congress leaders will thence proceed to Raipur in the morning of the 13th and stay there till the 14th.

GOVERNOR'S BID IN BILASPUR

Congress leaders will then proceed to Bilaspur, the stronghold of the present acting Governor, who is making a bid to oppose the Congress. Particular significance attaches to the visit of members to Bilaspur as the Congressmen are keen to see that the Bilaspur constituency is captured by the Congress candidate in spite of the opposition of one who was once known as "the tiger of Chhattisgarh."

On the 15th August, the leaders will reach Jubbulpore and it is learnt that efforts will be made to bridge the differences amongst the Congress workers there. I am in a position to state that although Congressmen in Mahakoshal have some differences amongst themselves, all are unanimous on the point of capturing all seats by Congress candidates and that these differences will not in any way impair Congress solidarity.

The Congress leaders will then spend one day at Harda and one day at Khandwa and leave for Bombay by the Mail at 10 p.m. on the 17th August to attend the meeting of the A. I. C. C reaching Bombay on the morning of the 18th August.

FINAL CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

The Congress Provincial Parliamentary Committee has further adopted the following resolution:

"Having considered the question of the University Constituency of the C. P Legislative Assembly and the Council of State, this committee empowers the President (Dr. Khare) to make a final choice of the Congress candidates for the aforesaid seats.

This committee empowers the Presidents of the Provincial Congress Committees to jointly negotiate if and when approached by other parties and groups in the province and submit the substance to the Committee from time to time.

This committee recommends to the A. I. C. C. to endure the life of the Parliamentary Committee until the elections are over.

ACQUITTED OF DOUBLE MURDER

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, Dn. (By Mail.)

That the accused suspecting the fidelity of his wife battered her to death and her paramour Sangappa, was the sensational story revealed by the prosecution before Mr. Pingle Venkat Ram Reddy, Honorary Sessions Judge, Medak.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the accused a lingayat by caste and a cultivator belonging to a village called Jagrial committed the murder of his wife as well as of another person called Sangappa of the same village.

The Honorary Sessions Judge believed the defence version and in the absence of any strong evidence to prove the guilt of the accused ordered his acquittal.

COASTAL TRAFFIC OF INDIA

Bill Characterised As Vicious In Principle By Bombay Chamber

BOMBAY, August 12.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has just released for publication the excerpts from the proceedings of its Committee during the month of June, 1936. Referring to the Government of India 'communique' of 15th May in connection with the 21st (Maritime) session of the International Labour Conference to be held from 6th October, 1936, the Committee observes:

"In addressing the Government of India the Committee stated that from the wording in certain paragraphs of the 'communique' it would appear that it was the intention of the Government of India so to restrict the privilege of nominations that bodies such as Chambers of Commerce would not be eligible to make nominations, the Committee were of opinion that Chambers of Commerce were, so far as India was concerned, the organisations best able and most entitled to suggest nominations for the employers' group to a conference which would be dealing with matters directly concerning shipping. The Committee enquired whether suggestions from Chambers of Commerce would be entertained on this occasion.

NON-COMMITTAL REPLY

"The Committee received an extremely non-committal reply from the Government of India, but as there appeared to be a prospect that the views of the Chambers might be given consideration, the Committee again addressed the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India. The Committee said that they had no name to put forward for Bombay, but they suggested for the consideration of the President the name of Sir George Campbell, who, the Committee understood, was in Europe at present and who might be asked if he would allow his name to be put forward."

COASTAL TRAFFIC.

Dealing with the control of Coastal Traffic in India Bill, the Committee says:

"The Committee in addressing the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India stated that they were strongly opposed to this Bill which in their opinion was vicious in principle."

In regard to the Railway classification of class rates for certain commodities, the Committee remarks:

"The Indian Railway Conference Association forwarded a list of articles, the classification of which it was proposed should be enhanced. The Committee addressed the Indian Railway Conference Association stating that the proposals affected some 282 articles which would affect most members of the Chamber and many of them very seriously, and the full implication of the proposals necessarily required time for examination.

"As previously advised the Committee hoped that in future adequate time would be allowed for the examination of questions of such importance to the commercial community."—United Press.

GAUBA'S CASE ADJOURNED

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

The hearing commenced before the local Magistrates of the case under section 409/120 B of the Indian Penal Code for Breach of Trust and Conspiracy, in respect of Rs. 8 lakhs of the People's Bank (in liquidation) against Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., ex-Director, Mr. Run Narain Raina, General Assistant, Mr. Naniatrai, Chief Accountant, Mr. Raghunath Sahai, Manager and Nand Lal, Accountant.

On the prosecution applying for a fortnight's adjournment for completing investigations and making further arrests, the hearing was adjourned, until August 26, despite opposition from the defence. A fresh bail application on behalf of Messrs. Narain Raina, Raghunath Sahai and Nand Lal will be heard to-morrow.

NOT RELEASED.

As the necessary surety of Rs. 1,50,000 bail is not yet forthcoming, Mr. K. L. Gauba has not yet been enlarged from custody.—United Press.

UNAUTHORISED CANDIDATURES

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 12.

With reference to the publication in certain Anglo-Indian papers of the names of the probable candidates contesting the forthcoming elections to the C. P. Legislature, enquiries go to show that the Congress has not yet selected any candidate. The names of the supposed Congress nominees, therefore, published are untrue.—United Press.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Towards Brighter Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In my previous articles I pointed out certain concrete instances which mar the beauty of Bombay. There is another matter which calls for the attention of the authorities. It is the hawking business on footpaths and roads. It is not uncommon, even to a casual observer to notice a large number of hawkers occupying as much space as possible on public footpaths, specially the congested ones. The habit of spreading their wares on footpaths has become a menace to pedestrians and adds to the danger of the roads. The footpaths are claimed by beggars who sometimes suffer from infectious diseases and side by side these the hawkers display and sell various articles not excluding edibles. Every footpath in Bombay, and specially the more important ones, should be cleared of all obstruction by the authorities without fear or favour. Section 314(c) of the Municipal Act empowers the executives to remove without notice any article whatsoever for human consumption or not hawked or exposed for sale in any public place or in any public street, except with the terms and provisions of a licence. Another matter of no less importance which disfigure the city is the pasting and repasting of handbills and posters on walls of buildings arrayed on prominent public streets. There is no reason why people making gratis use of spaces for advertisement to the detriment of the city's beauty, should not be prosecuted. One can see people going about and indiscriminately pasting handbills on the walls of buildings: surely not with the permission of the Municipality, nor do the landlords of the buildings concerned possess power to accord such permission. There are several other matters which can be remedied to the benefit of our city's cleanliness if only our Municipality and the representatives of the various wards in the Corporation, who make fantastic promises at the time of election, only stir a little and concentrate their mind on the obvious neglects which cast a shadow on the bright side of Bombay. It will be well to remember at the time of the next election not to spare votes to mere talkers in the Corporation. We need active workers if Bombay is to be in reality the 'urbs prima in Indis.'

—Yours, etc.,
"D. M."

Girgaum, Aug. 13.

Ahmedabad Jain Meeting

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of the 10th inst. it appears that certain information given by 'A.P.' published in your paper under the heading 'Trouble at Jain Temple' is misleading to the public.

We have been informed by the leader of those youths who has now come down to Bombay that the said meeting of the youths was peacefully held outside the Jain monastery with a view to protest against the attitude of Acharya Nemisuri, who has taken up a prominent part against Mr. Paramananda.

The facts are that the said meeting or any of its members never tried to enter the said temple nor was there any preacher preaching at the time.

The persons arrested at the said meeting have made a statement to the above effect to the Ahmedabad police.

The arrested persons were released as nothing could be complained against them.

We have, therefore, to request to correct the said news at your earliest opportunity and oblige.—Yours, etc.

MANILAL M. SHAH.
AMICHAND KHEMCHAND SHAH.
Secretaries.
Bombay Jain Yuvak Sangh.

Educational Qualifications For Candidates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Candidates for responsible posts and even for clerical jobs are admitted to their posts after ascertaining their educational qualifications and after they have passed certain tests. But in the case of Corporators and Councillors no such educational tests or qualifications are required.

In Corporations, Assemblies and other public bodies, civic, political, financial, international and other matters of great importance and often intricacies are discussed. Resolutions are passed, laws are made and given effect to. One sees on the benches some persons who have no education at all while some with a little smattering. I wonder what these people can do? What part can they play in the deliberations of matters of such importance except to sit like dummies and throw their lots with some party.

The public expects that the affairs of the State are in the hands of wiser and better men than themselves. It is no good argument to say that ignorant people go by elections, as every one is aware that the electors are mostly illiterate and can easily be fooled or bought.

I would, therefore, urge the authorities to lay down certain rules requiring some educational qualifications from candidates desiring seats on public bodies.—Yours etc.,

RAFEEK.

SIR SIKANDAR AND PUNJAB PARTIES

Satyamurti Quotes From Reserve Bank Act

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

In connection with the press message, that Government's position in regard to the adjournment motion about the active participation of Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, in politics, is that Sir Sikander is a servant of the Reserve Bank and Government has nothing to do with it, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., author of the adjournment motion, has issued the following statement quoting sections of the Reserve Bank Act in favour of his motion:—

RELEVANT SECTIONS.

Section 8 of the Act provides that the Governor and the two Deputy Governors shall be appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council after consideration of the recommendations made by the Board in that behalf. But this applies only to the future Directors, because section 15 (2) provides that the first Governor and the Deputy Governor or Deputy Governors shall be appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council on his own initiative and shall receive, such salaries and allowances as he may determine. Again section 11 (1) provides that the Governor-General-in-Council may remove from office the Governor or the Deputy Governors. Moreover section 8 (2) provides that the Governor and the Deputy Governors shall devote their whole-time to the affairs of the bank. Subsection (4) of the same section provides that the Governor and the Deputy Governors shall hold office for such term not exceeding five years, as the Governor-General-in-Council may fix when appointing them and shall be eligible for re-appointment. The matter is clinched by section 11 (5) of the Act, which prohibits "inter alia", the appointment as Director, that is including Deputy Governor, of any person who is a member of the Indian Central Legislature or of any local legislature, unless, within two months of the date of the appointment, he ceases to be such member, and, if any director is elected or nominated as member of any such legislature, he ceases to be Director from the date of such election or nomination. The last sub-section I want to quote in this connection is subsection (6) of the section 11, which says a "Director may resign his office to the Governor-General-in Council."

FACTS UNDENIED.

Three facts clearly emerge from this statement of the law; that Sir Sikander Hyat Khan has been nominated as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank by the Government of India, that he is removable by the Governor-General-in-Council, that he can only resign his office to the Governor-General-in-Council, and, further, it is on the acceptance of his resignation by the Governor-General-in-Council, that his office shall become vacant. Secondly, the Act contemplates that the Deputy Governors during their tenure of office, must have nothing to do with politics. "Vide" the provision of Section 11 (5) quoted above. The facts have not been contradicted, that Sir Sikander Hyat Khan came to Simla and had a talk with the Finance Member about his being relieved in time for the provincial elections in the Punjab. He went to Lahore and addressed a meeting of the Unionists and deliberately did definite political propaganda for them. There is no doubt that he has abused his position and has been allowed to do so by the Government of India. Hence my adjournment motion.—United Press.

HYDERABAD STATE PEOPLES' EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, Dn. (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Hyderabad State Peoples' Educational Conference, Mr. Kasinath Rao Vaidya, Advocate, was unanimously elected as chairman of the ensuing session, vice Mr. R. S. Naik, Bar-at-Law, whose name, it will be recalled was submitted for approval of the Government, but was rejected.

It may be stated in this connection that several of the eminent educationists of British India were elected one after another to preside over the Conference but it was laid down by the local Government to elect a Hyderabadi instead of an outsider. Accordingly Mr. R. S. Naik, was elected, whose name the Government rejected without assigning any reason whatsoever Mr. Vaidya, a leading lawyer of the State, has now been elected.

Mr. KELKAR AND ELECTIONS

POONA, (By Mail.)

Interviewed regarding his contesting the coming elections Mr. Kelkar said, "I think that Mr. Aney being a younger man than myself will certainly go to the C. P. Legislative Council in the coming elections. As for myself I feel that having just completed 64 years of my life, it is too big a bid for me to undertake Council-work for a continuous period of five years more. I believe I have some work in me for a year or two but even these years may, in my opinion, be more profitably spent in helping younger and more active Nationalists to enter Councils to do the country's work. In this I don't count of chances of success or failure for myself. For. I may say in passing that in case I stood for the University seat, even my enemies would not like to bet on my failure."—A.P.

DIVIDED LOYALTY WILL SERVE NO END

Chaudhri Khaliquzaman's Reply To Liaquat Ali Khan

(From Our Correspondent).
LUCKNOW, Aug. 11.

"It is a belated effort on the part of Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan to justify his withdrawal by issuing a lengthy statement which exposes him more than it defends him" says Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman in a statement to the Press, in reply to the recent statement of the Nawabzada.

Chaudhri Saheb further says: "I think the President of the U. P Muslim League Parliamentary Board will issue a statement dealing in detail with the points raised by the Nawabzada."

"But I feel it my duty," he added, "to remark that the Nawab of Chhatari and Nawab Sir Mohammad Yusuf are fighting openly with the League Parliamentary Board while the Nawabzada, I am sorry to say, is trying to strike us from behind—a very uncharitable position to take. Throughout he was fighting to get in the Board an ascendancy with perhaps no better idea than to help the reactionary element. At every step he wanted to put a spoke into the wheel and was putting all sorts of obstacles in our way.

"I feel that it was a weakness on our part to have tried to meet his wishes so far as possible. He was determined to either torpedo the Muslim League resolution of Bombay authorising Mr. M. A. Jinnah to form a Board of progressive Muslims or to end it. He has succeeded in neither. He is, therefore, naturally trying to justify his position by his lengthy statement. Even Mr. Jinnah could not understand him when he went to Bombay to secure his support for his own wild proposition.

"He has disposed off the Bombay settlement in three lines as if it were of no consequence. But it is a fact that he had assured Mr. Jinnah that he would thenceforth go and work in cooperation with the other members of the U. P. League Parliamentary Board. But when he attended the meeting of the Board in Lucknow on August 12 he put forward exactly the same proposition which had been discussed and rejected at Bombay. To me it appears that from that day he was not his own master."

Concluding Chaudhri Saheb says: "I am not sorry that he has gone from the Board. His right place was perhaps with the Nawab of Chhatari. But for reasons best known to him he has not openly joined him. His next place was with us. He has, however, willingly chosen to lose us. I do not know what he will do next. I broadly divide the Muslim political groups into progressives and reactionaries. If he is neither, what is he? Divided loyalty will serve no end."

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

Radio Topics

Radio Activity In India...Anglo-"Indian Listener"!...On Programmes And Policy...Poor Music From Delhi...Indian Station Has European Birthday!

By "XYZ"

Since the "Indian State Broadcasting Service" assumed the simpler title of "All India Radio" considerable activity has been manifest at the various radio centres in India. The number of set-owners has been steadily increasing, particularly in the area round about Delhi. The programmes, too, are more varied and provide a few hours' welcome entertainment to the radio-owners. The Delhi station has started regular morning broadcasts also. It is worthwhile, therefore, to examine the different phases of radio activity in India in a little more detail.

"The Indian Listener"

"The Indian Listener," the official organ of the All-India Radio, has after all acquired a whole-time experienced journalist as its editor. And it can at once be said to the credit of Mr. Franks that he has made the journal brighter and more interesting to read. There is certainly much more reading matter, the entire contents are well-illustrated—even the erstwhile dull pages giving the programmes have been rendered attractive by the use of blocks—, and there is a useful "Troubles Corner" for the listeners. Having said that, however one has said all that could be said in favour of "The Indian Listener." The other side of the picture reveals rather a disappointing story.

The editor (or whoever is responsible) is quite often exasperatingly patronizing in "On the Air" notes. The homilies on the importance of broadcasting which usually preface these notes are apt to become boring and tiresome and the attitude towards critics is far from being courteous and is, sometimes even in bad taste. Moreover, it would be much better if the "Programme Notes" were taken out of the "On the Air" hotch potch and made into a separate item.

What strikes one as the most consistent feature of "The Indian Listener" is the undue importance that is given in its pages to European programmes and European artistes. Open any issue of the "Listener" and you would find pictures and sketches of ordinary European speakers, artistes, and band-masters while even the most prominent Indian speakers and artistes find no place at all. The whole tone and complexion of the journal is Anglo-Indian and it seems one of the anomalies of the present-day India that it should be called the "Indian Listener."

Programmes

We can well appreciate the difficult position in which the Directors of Programmes at the various Indian stations find themselves. The "All-India Radio," being a Government concern the microphone is, of course denied to progressive political or social opinion. While Anglo-Indian Colonels are always welcome to air their views on sundry topics, most of the best Indian literatures, scholars, thinkers and poets (who in any other country, would have been regular speakers on the radio) have never been given an opportunity to give their views "on the air." The circle from which speakers have to be chosen for programmes becomes, thus, restricted and only perfectly innocuous—and, therefore, tame and timid—subjects can be discussed.

In such circumstances, the Director of Programmes of the Delhi station deserves compliments for doing his best in giving a variety of talks by a number of people from different walks of life. The innovation of "Radio Debates" is an excellent idea and may be pursued regularly as many interesting subjects can always be found. In the matter of the number, variety and quality of talks, Delhi beats both Calcutta and Bombay—the latter of which seems to suffer from an acute famine of good talks. The musical programmes of Delhi, however are still definitely poor. With the enormous amounts that they are spending every month on musicians, they could afford to keep the best artistes in India on regular pay!

The Bombay station is still burdened with the "European Programmes" which take away quite a lot of time—and, we suppose, also money! There are more talks than before but most of them are in English and the rest are either in Gujrati or Marathi —about one talk per month being the average in Hindustani. Moreover, the cultural, social educational or Art resources of the city have hardly been pressed in the service of the Radio.

The Indian musical programmes though not exceptionally brilliant of late, are much better than the alleged music broadcast from Delhi.

Story With A Moral

The following is taken from "The Indian Listener":—

"Last month Bombay station celebrated its ninth birthday—and also the ninth anniversary of the beginning of broadcasting in India. Now comes Calcutta with its own special birthday celebrations, in the form of a Revue entitled "Radio Cavalcade," on August 26th. This will be a non-stop broadcast parade of artistes who have performed in the studios during the past year. And surely it is almost a record to have a programme of 27 individual performers, a male chorus, a band, and an orchestra all on one evening!"

You will appreciate the moral of the story when it is mentioned that this special "Birthday Programme" consists, exclusively of European musical items and that out of the 27 performers who will participate in it, only one is an Indian—at least she has an Indian name!

So, that is how they will celebrate the Birthday of an "Indian" Radio Station!

But, then, isn't this little incident so symbolic of the permanent tendencies of radio policy in India?

Moscow Calling!

Programmes For Second Half Of August

16th Sunday at 2-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 metres at 8-30 p.m. on 19.76 and 25/ meters.

There is no comparison between the pre-revolution Russian village and the village to-day. The dirt, backwardness, superstition have disappeared. Life in the villages has become better in hundreds of ways, gramophones, radio sets, silk clothes and stockings can be had by all. Great progress has been made in the elimination of illiteracy and collective farmers are now not only studying new methods of agriculture, but even foreign languages and Western dances.

23rd Sunday at 2-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 meters at 8-30 p.m. on 19.76 and 25 meters.

Listeners will have an opportunity of hearing more about the Tundra and Taiga in the far North of the Soviet Union. A little known country—one of the romance and full of adventure. During this broadcast we shall give music of the local people living in this region.

26th Wednesday at 2-30 p.m. on 25 meters.

The elimination of the distance between mental and manual labour is a problem to which great attention is being given here. Opportunities are given to workers to reach the levels of engineering and technical personnel and the man who was an ordinary labourer yesterday, may become a highly qualified machine operator tomorrow. You will hear more about this in our broadcast.

28th Friday at 2-30 p.m. on 1724 and 25 meters.

This is a broadcast for children explaining the kind of books Soviet children read and who are their heroes. More about the writers of Soviet children's books. A description of a visit to one of the most interesting places in Moscow—the children's book shop, where children may come and consult authors or criticise any of their books.

16. Sun. The old Russian village and the village to-day, with modern collective farm songs on piano accordion.

19. Wed. The civil air fleet and its uses—some of the most interesting work done by aeroplanes—communication—medical service—scientific work—forestry—fighting pests—fighting diseases.

21. Fri. Archangel. The Soviet lumber jack.

23. Sun. Tundra and Taiga—a little known country.

26. Wed. Mental and manual labour in the land of Socialism. The technical training of workers in the USSR.

28. Fri. Children's broadcast. Reading from children's books. A visit to the children's bookshop.

30. Sun. "Our first speech in English"" by Soviet factory workers who are students of the English language.

B. B. C. Programmes This Week...

Another Famous Actress "On The Air"!... Famous Explorer To Speak ... Nursery Rhymes Of All Nations

Yet another actress of international renown will be heard by listeners to Daventry during the week beginning August 23. She is Gertrude Lawrence, and she will be heard playing the principal part in a musical show, "Never Talk to Strangers."

It has been aptly said that there is only one Gertrude Lawrence, as there is only one Chaliapine, Harry Lauder, Charlie Chaplin, Beatrice Lillie. That tribute to Miss Lawrence's work is by no means an over-statement. From that Boxing Day in 1908 when she appeared on the stage for the first time (as a child dancer in a pantomime) to her tour with Noel Coward in "To-night at 7.30" during the autumn of last year, her career has been almost monotonous in its success. She has been seen as a child chorister in "The Miracle"; she has been seen as the leading lady of the first cabaret ever to be presented in London. Theatregoers on both sides of the Atlantic will remember her in "Andre Charlot's Revue of 1924," in the New York production of which she played joint lead with Beatrice Lillie; they will remember her, too, in "Oh, Kay!" Then there were "Candle-Light," "The International Revue," "Private Lives," "Behold, we Live," "Nymph Errant," "Hervey House".

Space permits of only examples. The film career of Gertrude Lawrence began in 1929—"The Battle of Parts," "Aren't we All?", "No Funny Business" are three that she has made—but her introduction to broadcast listeners was two years earlier than that; her first musical broadcast from any BBC studio took place on December 17, 1927. Her voice had been heard even before then, in an appeal that she made with Lady Tree.

"Never Talk to Strangers" is a story by Phillip Leaver with music by Kenneth Leslie Smith. An Adriatic steamer is the first scene of action, then Trieste and Paris, and the climax comes in the Customs House at Dover. The production, the music of which will be played by the BBC Variety Orchestra, conducted by Charles Shadwell, will be in the hands of John Watt.

Transmission 4. August 25, 7-55 p.m. G.M.T.

HOLIDAYS

That Edward Shackleton, the son of the eminent explorer, Sir Ernest Shackleton, should choose exploration work as a form of holiday-making is as natural as it is fitting, and an excellent qualification for a contribution to the series of talks on holidays that is a current feature of the programmes from Daventry. Edward Shackleton will be the sixth speaker in the series.

His expedition work has already earned him considerable personal renown—he was, for example, a member of the Oxford University Borneo Expedition which carried out four months' exploration and scientific work in Sarawak. But his name is associated even more with the Oxford University Ellesmere Land Expedition of 1934-35, of which he, as a member of the Oxford University Exploration Club, was organiser. This expedition, it will be remembered, had the support of the Canadian Government and the Royal Geographical Society, and accomplished a great deal of scientific work, especially in the geological field. Its principal geographical find was the discovery in Grant Land of a new range of mountains 10,000 ft. high.

In the talk that Empire listeners will hear, Mr. Shackleton will refer to the custom of some holiday-makers of to-day—especially members of the Oxford and Cambridge Universities during the long summer vacations—in going off to remote parts of the world to do work of a scientific nature. For instance, the Exploration Club of which Mr. Shackleton is a member has sent out expeditions not only to Ellesmere Land and Borneo, but to the New Hebrides, Abyssinia, British Guiana, Spitsbergen, Greenland, and the Hudson Straits.

As listeners know, the subjects of previous contributions to this series have been concerned principally with unusual angles on holidays in England, but Mr. Shackleton's talk will prove that the holiday-maker who prefers to go further afield has not been forgotten.

August 29, 5.15 a.m. G.M.T.

August 27, 11 a.m. G.M.T.
August 27, 2.45 p.m. G.M.T.

RHYMES FROM MANY LANDS

Nursery rhymes of all kinds and of all ages—from Mozart's "Lullaby" to Walt Disney's "Who's Afraid of the Big, Bad Wolf?"—will provide the bricks in "The Nursery Wall", a programme built by Crystal Pudney that will be heard in the near future by listeners to Daventry. No attempt will be made in this broadcast to discuss the origin or history of the rhymes—they will be presented in the form of part-songs or choruses linked by dialogue. Although listeners will hear many "old favourites" chosen from the English traditional tunes, they will also be introduced to rhymes that are representative of other countries—China, Germany, and France, for example. Among those from China—English versions, of course, will be broadcast—will be "What the Old Cow Said", from Bainbridge Christ's *Chinese Mother Goose Rhymes.*

FOR MUSIC LOVERS.

Norman Menzies (Baritone), who will give a recital in the Transmission 1 programme on August 28, was born at Ocean Grove, a small resort about fourteen miles from Geelong, Vic. His first public appearance was at the age of eleven, when he sang at a concert in aid of the victims of the Japanese earthquake. While still in his 'teens he sang with Dame Nellie Melba.

John Simons, who will be heard in the programme for Transmission 1 on August 25, is a young Australian pianist who studied at the Melbourne Conservatorium and later with Tobias Matthay in London.

A programme for those who enjoy music of the more serious type will be given in Transmission 2 on August 26, when the BBC Empire Orchestra will play Mozart's Symphony No. 35 in D (The Haffner) and Saint-Saens' Symphony No. 2 in a minor, Op. 55. Cyril Smith (Pianoforte) and the orchestra will play Concerto No. 1 in E flat, by Liszt.

Two New Zealand artists, Merle and Malcolm Miller, will give a song and duet recital in Transmission 5 on August 29. Both came to England in 1933 to continue their musical studies. Miss Miller has since joined the Vic-Wells Opera Company, while her brother has taken part in theatrical productions and has done choral work at St. Paul's Cathedral.

SPAIN AT CROSS ROADS

Europe's Keen Watch Over Developments

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Grave European complications are feared from the Spanish Civil War by the political and diplomatic correspondents of some of the most influential London newspapers. The following is the gist of the views expressed by them in this connection:—

WARSHIPS PATROL.

"It is an incident of the utmost significance that the warships of five great powers are "patrolling" the Spanish territorial waters. Germany and Italy have sent strongly worded notes to the Popular Front Government of Madrid. They have asked for reparations for damage done to their nations and their properties.

In Paris, it is strongly suspected that rebels are being aided from Berlin and Rome. It is even stated in certain quarters that both the Dictators had a previous inkling of the outbreak. The rise of the Popular Front Party in Spain has given the greatest impetus to the anti-Fascist movement in Europe and indeed for the new crusade, which was to sweep away both the Governments in Germany and Italy.

Strategically, a Fascist Government on the South Eastern corner of Europe can be a deciding factor, if a war between central European bloc led by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy and the Franco-Soviet bloc broke out in the near future. Britain is calculated to join the Franco-Soviet group and therefore the threat to Gibraltar by a Fascist Government can effectively decide the course of war and diplomacy. Hence the grave fears in the Chancelleries of Europe lest one Power or the other takes a hand in this very internal quarrel of Spain.

GERMANY'S NOTE TO FRANCE.

As soon as it became known that the Spanish Government in Madrid had asked for supply of arms and ammunitions of the French Government, the German Military Attache called at the French Foreign Office and, it is understood delivered a verbal note to the effect that if France were to aid the Spanish Government, other Governments (meaning Germany as one of them) would be free to extend their aid to Spanish rebels. This was delivered over the week-end on the eve of the Cabinet meeting, which was to consider the Spanish Government's request on the subject.

It is understood that there was a sharp difference of opinion inside the Cabinet, M. Cot, Minister of Air, strongly urged for acceding to the Spanish request for help as a Fascist Spain would mean the encirclement of France by a ring of Fascist States. Anyway, the official decision was one of strict neutrality, not so much because the French Government was not sympathetic to the Popular Government of Spain but because of the reaction their help would have on other European Governments. Despite this official neutrality, the French Socialists are reported to have rushed to the aid of the Spanish people attacked by Fascist military army generals.

In Spain, the aristocracy and the landed aristocracy are fighting

(Continued from col. 3).

the last desperate battle for their very existence. They realise now that no quarter can be expected from the Government, which will emerge out of the Civil war, if the revolt is crushed. No longer will there be in the saddle a milk-and-water Liberal Government, which will gradually transform the state apparatus into a half-Liberal and half-Socialist Government. As one of the refugee-aristocrats is reported to have observed that the issue was decided as soon as the Government decided to arm the workers. The general conclusion is that if the Government comes on top, a Soviet dictatorship will follow and no doubt such dictatorship will make semi-socialists.

So the issue is of far-reaching consequence both for Spain and other European countries. There is therefore a great temptation on the part of other European States to have a finger in this Spanish pie.

At the moment of sending this despatch, a prolonged struggle, specially in Southern Spain, is predicted by all observers. Even if the revolt is crushed, the complete rooting out of all the rebel groups will take a little time. Then there is Morocco, where rebels are well entrenched, secure in the ruthlessness of the Foreign Legion troops, recruited from the under world of European and American cities. But against that, the overwhelming strength of mass pressure will finally be decisive, unless there is active or almost active intervention by other European powers, who are supposed to be covetedly watching the situation.

WOMEN TO GOVT'S. RESCUE.

To understand what mass feeling in Spain is, one has only to look at the news items that despite censorship and propaganda are trickling into the foreign press. The amazing courage and enthusiasm of the womanhood of Spain in support of the Spanish Government is undoubtedly a new experience in human history for its spontaneity and degree. Women have taken part in other wars or revolutions but not in such number and so spontaneously.

Unless the army generals have a decisive victory, they can hardly expect to endure. For the reign of terror, which they no doubt will establish to stamp out any potential lower middle class or the working proletariat. So they have to rely on sheer ruthlessness to make the populace acquiesce in their regime. Already, the Government followers in some of the defeated areas are having a foretaste of what this regime is likely to be. Mass executions and tortures are employed against defeated and captured Government troops. Rebels are not having any prisoners, for the latter mean attention and extra food.

SPAIN AT CROSS ROADS.

So Spain is at the cross roads. The whole of Europe will be watching the developments with the keenest interest."—United Press.

PROOF

Fitted August 1934

37,182 Miles!

Clear Tread Print

More Miles To Come.

Can any motorist ask more than this—a long mileage, a safe non-skid tread, and a promise of further mileage before the tyre need be renewed. When you buy a Goodyear Tyre, you buy all these advantages. You buy the longest mileage—you buy the safest mileage. In the long run it costs less to buy Goodyear than any other tyre. Read the letter on the right which is a true copy of the original letter. Read this letter and buy Goodyear Tyres for the same reason.

READ THIS LETTER

ALIBAG, 29-5-1936.

Dear Sirs,
You will be glad to note that in the year 1934 August your Mr. Desai had been here and recommended me Airwheel Tyres and Tubes for my Chevrolet Car No. W4910, and accordingly believing him I had fitted them. Till now I have covered up 37,182 miles and I am sure they are still good for a couple of thousand miles more. I strongly recommend to all my friends who are known to me. The size of the Tyres is 6.50–16 bearing Serial Nos. P20832E337 and P22454E237.

Yours truly,
Sd/ R. N. NAIK,
PROP., NAIK BROS.

For more Safety mileage-fit GOODYEAR

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 18 POINTS UP

Bullion Unchanged But Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, August 12

On Wednesday cross rates were quietly steady.

FURTHER RISE IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton registered a further rise on trade, foreign and Wall Street buying influenced by abnormally high temperatures in Western States.

BULLION UNCHANGED

London gold and silver were almost unchanged.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat was steady on unfavourable weather report. Jute and rubber were unchanged.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was more active on improved enquiry. Gilt-edged securities kept steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Aug 12

Previous closing	11.77
To-day's opening	11.82
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	11.95
Difference	+18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Aug 12

Previous closing	6.32
To-day's opening	6.35
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.38
Difference	+06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May ..... Rs. 214-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 12

Cotton developed some activity to-day on speculative and Wall Street buying influenced by abnormally high temperatures in western states which also induced eastern buying. However, general enquiry was rather restricted and prices advanced only moderately further rise being held in check by the approaching new crop movement.

Operations in October commenced at 11.82 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices rose on steadier Liverpool cables and trade, foreign and Wall Street buying as a result of less favourable weekly weather report but the demand slowed down thereafter and movements were narrow.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.95 with a rise of 18 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 12

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.73/11.72) 11.83/11.82
December (11.77/11.76) 11.85/11.85
January (11.78/11.78) 11.88/11.87

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 12

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.27) 6.35
American December (6.20) 6.27
Egyptian October (10.63) 10.63
Egyptian November (10.43) 10.43

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 12

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 212 and Rs. 213-4 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 213-0 with New York futures about 8 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 12

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£185 1/4 buyers £185 1/2 sellers. Firm) £184 1/4 buyers £184 3/8 sellers. Easy

Lead (£16 3/4 buyers £16 13/16 sellers. Steady) £16 5/8 buyers £16 11/16 sellers

Electrolytic Copper (£42 1/2 to £43) £42 1/2 to £43

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

JUTE

New Crop August September (£17 1/2) £17 1/2 sellers

Dunlop August (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

Lightning August (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-9

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16 buyers) 7 9/16 buyers
Forward (7 5/8 paid and buyer) 7 5/8 buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta August (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 3/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata August/September (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal September (£15 15/16 sellers) £15 13/16 sellers

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 12

Previous closing	5.02 13/32
To-day's opening	5.02 1/2
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 12

Previous closing	5.02 7/16
To-day's opening	5.02 7/16
To-day's closing	5.02 1/2
Difference	+.00 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 12

Previous closing	76.26
To-day's opening	76.28
To-day's closing	76.28
Difference	+.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 12

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 7/16 and thereafter remained practically stationary with slight variations.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.02 3/8

Franc opened at 76.28 and improved to 76.26 with very small change subsequently.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.28.

SILVER CABLES

London, Aug 12

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"China sold. Bear covering. Small business. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

Bombay, Aug 12

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 12

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-6) £6-18-5

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 12

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 12 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.75 5/8) 5.75 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.97) 37.95
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 3/8) 0.94 3/8
London on Milan (63.87) 63.87
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 12 11-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	48 13 0
Silver 1st settlement	48 14 0
Silver 2nd settlement	48 15 0
Gold ready	34 4 0
Gold 1st settlement	34 4 3
Gold 2nd settlement	34 4 6
Sovereigns	22 0 0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association)

Bombay, Aug 12

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 13 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 15 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 14 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 15 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 12

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 87 3/4 and December at 86. The market was fairly active on scattered buying and covering influenced by slightly better outside cables.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 12

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 12 3-30 p.m.

General tone was good. Home industrials were generally prominent. Home railways after being firmer were easier, recent rise inducing profit taking. Kaffirs were quiet but firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-6) 19-6

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 1/2

Musical Industries (22-0) 22-0

Princhin Johnson (46-9) 46-9

Imperial Chemical (39-10 1/2) 39-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (140-4 1/2) 140-4 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £92 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (37-3) 37-6

Unilever Ordinary (35-6) 35-6

Ford Motors (31-6) 32-0

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/8) £6 3/8

British American Tobacco (117-6) 120-7 1/2

Carreas A (£9 1/8) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (162-6) 165-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (23-4 1/2) 24-1 1/2

Distillers (104-9) 105-3

Bredford Dyers (7-4 1/2) 7-7 1/2

British Celanese (10-6) 10-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (54-0) 54-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 50-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-1 1/2) 8-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (32-6) 33-6

Inter Nickels (£52 1/8) £52 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 7-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 12 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent. New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-62 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 3/8

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-82 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 1/8) £13 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (67-0) 67-0
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedulo New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
New Modders (41-3) 41-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 86-3
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 96-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (26-1 1/2) 26-9
Shell Transport (102 1/2) 103-9
Royal Dutch (£38) £38

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£51 1/2) £51 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£28 1/4) £28 5/8
L N E R Defd (£6 1/2) £6 7/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £134 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 12

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 68 5/8) dol 67 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 40 1/4) dol 40

U S Steel Common (dol 67 5/8) dol 67 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 131 1/2) unquoted.

INDUSTRIALS ACTIVE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Improvement In European Bonds

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 12

On the Stock Exchange attention was again mainly directed to industrials, where several notable gains were recorded.

The stimulating effect of the wages settlement on home rails was offset by disappointing traffic receipts.

Among foreigners improvement in European bonds reflected better international outlook.

Among commodities cotton advanced on reports of excessive heat in the Western belt. while in wheat an initial sharp advance was not maintained owing to profit taking.

Wall Street was again irregular.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 12

Wheat September	5 2 3
Wheat May	5 1 3
Linseed September	8 13 0
Linseed May 1937	7 15 0

The market was steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 12

Chicago wheat opened very steady with September at 1.09 1/2. Prices advanced on local buying and covering influenced by unfavourable foreign crop and weather news.

LIMITED BUSINESS IN JUTE SHARES

Teas Quiet But Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug 12

In Jutes business was on a limited scale. Coals had limited turnover at about quotation rates. Teas continued quiet but steady. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities: Two and three fourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/11 small lot; three per cent loan 1951/54 103/12; three per cent loan 1941 104/6; three per cent Government paper 90/4 small lots; three and half per cent Government Paper 99/7; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/10; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/13 small lot; four per cent loan 1955/00 119/4.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1586 small lots: Imperial Bank conty 385 ex odd lot; Reserve Bank 133/4

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan pref 110 small lot; Howrah Amta Lt 128; Cawnpore Textiles 2/6

Coals: Bengal 272 small lots; Katras Jherriah 18/4.

Jutes: Agarpara ordy 30/12; Anglo-India 415; Bally 198 small lots; Birla ordy 15/9 small lots; Birla pref 118; Clive 25/14; Gourepore ordy 650/8; Howrah ordy 53/11; Hukumchand pref 108 small lots; India 312; Kamarhatty 525; Kinnison 568; Lansdowne 135; Lawrence 409/8; Naihati 352; National 22/9; New Central pref 157; New Central ordy 306/8; Reliance 71/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/4 Indian Copper Corporation 2/15; Benares Electric 17; Bengal Telephone pref 14/6; Mirzapore Electric 7/4; Rawalpindi Electric 26/8; Shahjahanpur Electric 9/6; Arthur Butler ordy 16/12; Bengal Iron 5/6; Indian Iron and Steel 10/6; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 103; Indian Paper pulp 171; Titaghur Paper ordy 24/12 small lots.

Sugars: Buland 13/12; Champaran 23/10; Raza 15/8; Rohtas ordy 21/8; Rohtas pref 140; South Behar ordy 24/6.

Debentures: Three and onefourth 1956-66 Howrah Bridge 101/6 small lots; four and half per cent 1939/86; Clive Buildings 105 small lot; six and three fourth per cent 1933/43; Rohtas 106 small lot; five per cent 1920/24/45; Sijua Jherriah 103 small lot.—Reuter.

Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society

The Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has issued an appeal to all taximen in the course of which he says that the Taxi Drivers' Co-operative Society is soon to be launched into existence. It will provide all the taximen with (a) cheaper and better clothing; (b) petrol pump; (c) cheap meter reparation, etc.

Those, about hundred, who are still outside the Union are requested to join the Union.

PALESTINE PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 6)

Haifa with oil fuelling accommodation. A further project which was foreshadowed as long ago as 1889 is for the institution of a ship canal across the Sinai Desert from Rufa on the Palestinian coast, to the head of the Gulf of Akaba, opening on to the Red Sea, using the Gulf of Akaba as a submarine base. Also for the construction of a railway across the North Arabian Desert from Akaba to the head of the Persian Gulf. This project, rendered desirable to Britain as an offset to the growing insecurity of tenure of the Suez Canal, explains the reasons for the 1926 decision to delimit the Sinai Desert as a British sphere of influence, also the feverish haste with which Britain has been constructing tar-mac military roads across this region from Kantara and Ismalia on the Suez Canal into Palestine.

These hundreds of miles of roads have been constructed during the past two years by Shell-Mex with plant loaned by the Italian Government.

(To Be Continued.)

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Turner Morrison and Coy's s.s. Rajput of 3398 Reg. tons Capt. G. P. Rolb arrived from Sourabaya via Java Ports, Galles, Colombo, Karachi, Bedi Bunder with Sugar and general cargo.

DEPARTURE

James Finlay and Coy's s.s. Halizones of 3137 Reg. tons Capt. A. MacIntyre sailed for Bhavnagar, Port Okha, Bedi Bunder, Navlakhi, Marmagoa and Cochin with (over carried pkgs) and in Ballast.

B. I. S. No Coy's s.s. Bankura of 1896 Reg. tons Capt. J. W. Milne sailed for Basrah via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers entered for loading on 12-8-36.

S.S. Barpeta (M. M. & Co) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S.S. Silverelm (V. Bros.) for American Ports via Karachi.

S.S. City of Baroda (K. N. & Co.) for Karachi, Port Said, Dunkirk, Liverpool and Glasgow.

Dr. RAJAN EXPLAINS

(Continued from page 1)

lai seconded that Mr. W. Ponniah Pillai (Congress) be Chairman.

Mr. P. R. Thevar polled 15 votes while Mr. W. Ponniah scored 18 votes.

Congratulatory Speeches

Mr. Ponniah Pillai was declared elected Chairman of the Municipality. Mr. Ponniah Pillai then took charge of the office. He thanked the Councillors for electing him Chairman.

Khan Bahadur P. Khalifullah congratulating the new Chairman said that a great non-Brahmin majority had returned 7 Muslims, 7 Christians and 6 Brahmins and had now forgotten the old tension between Hindus and Muslims and had begun to realise the need for mutual love, friendship and trust. After the lapse of 40 years, they had elected a Christian as Chairman. The Council expected him to bring to bear on office his high regard, justice and impartiality.

MR. THEVAR'S SPEECH.

On behalf of the Congress Party Mr. Thevar congratulated the new Chairman.

Mr. P. R. Thevar said that although he was defeated, he was glad to find that one of the Congress candidates was elected.

Mr. F. G. Natesier regretted that Mr. Ponniah Pillai had betrayed, the Congress Party but he hoped that Mr. Pillai would run the Municipal administration impartially.

After few speakers one Councillor referred to "Dr. Rajan's hand" in the Chairman's election and criticised his attitude.

A WALK-OUT.

Dr. Rajan by way of reply made a statement in the beginning of which Mr. Grubb interrupted and objected to his long statement.

The Doctor insisted on his statement since he had allowed another councillor to make reference to his action.

Then the presiding Chairman dissolved the meeting and vacated the chair.

A few councillors who voted for Mr. Thevar went out.

The new Chairman presiding the meeting went on when Dr. Rajan, was the first to speak.

Dr. Rajan Explains.

Dr. Rajan congratulated Mr. Ponniah and said that he had brought to the notice of the president. Tamil Nad Congress Committee the exact situation of affairs in regard to the election and had all alone been pleading that the Congress Committee as such should not take part in the election but should leave it to the good sense of the voters to choose whomsoever they liked independent of party labels.

That was because he was aware of public feeling on the matter in Trichinopoly but in spite of it, the Congress Committee decided to contest the election.

The President of the Tamil Nadu C. C. gave instructions to the local Committee not to propose any candidate against him in the ward in which he stood. That information was duly communicated to the local Congress Committee.

Yet, they decided to put up an opposition to him which though subsequently withdrawn on signing the pledge, was certainly coercing him into doing a thing which he was not prepared to do.

Subsequently, he was summoned by the Congress Working Committee after election of Councillors and he told them that the Congress Party would end in fiasco if a candidate was set up because a substantial number of those who had signed the Congress pledge would not vote for the Congress nominee. Yet the Congress chose to nominate Mr. P. R. Thevar as Congress candidate over the head of locally elected Councillors.

In so far as he had taken the attitude, he had certainly disobeyed the Congress Working Committee's decision but the only explanation that he offered was that in the interest and prestige of the Congress now and for the future, he would not be justified in taking any other attitude except to countermand the order of the Working Committee. By doing so, he said, he had strengthened the position of the Congress and the election had conduced to the better feeling of the communities inhabiting the city.

He was sure that Congress in spite of its defeat stood more strengthened than ever. So far as Trichy was concerned because he spoke with the authority of one who knew Trichinopoly well.

If the Congress authorities decided that his position was inconsistent with the discipline of the Congress, he should regretfully submit to their decision and withdraw from Congress activities and also from the Indian Legislative Assembly.—"Indian Express."

KILLICK NIXON & CO'S AGENCY

Audited Returns Of Railway Traffic

	For May 1936	Increase + or decrease — when compared with May 1935.	Increase + or decrease — when compared with corresponding period of 1935-36
			From 1-1-36 to 31-5-36
Tapti Valley Rly.	2,35,913	—26,866	12,83,967 —27,633
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	1,11,563	+ 9,940	5,11,804 +94,349
			From 1-4-36 to 31-5-36
Guzerat Railways	53,600	+10,715	1,04,709 +24,440
			From 1-10-35 to 31-5-36
Central Prov. Rlys.	54,398	+ 1,525	4,13,267 —28,015
Mandra Bhon Rlys.	16,175	+ 2,130	1,26,567 +10,303
Sialkot Narowal Rly.	37,042	+ 270	2,93,164 — 6,889

IMMINENT FAMINE IN GUJARAT

(Continued From Page 6)

utilized for the followng purposes:—

(a) Tanks where none exists, to dig them deeper where there are shallow ones so as to make them useful for irrigation purposes.

(b) Sufficient number of wells in every village, and dug deep and just as Government in 1900-1912 had ordered the Boring Department to start boring wells from 1st August, the same procedure to be adopted for the present year also.

(c) In 1900 and 1912, Government had built Muwalla and Futelao dams. This year about 6 or 7 miles away a dam should be built on Khan River.

(d) Roads to be metalled, and new roads to be built which would help transport.

(e) Building of nullahs, and bridges with a view to facilitate transport.

(f) Government should ask the Dohad Municipality to start water works scheme for Dohad.

These works should be decentralized with a view to give relief to distant villagers.

(8) Lifting of the ban on the use of jungle wood, not only for Mathabhari but for other purposes only.

(9) Preservation of grass by Government and its distribution to the peasants.

(10) Opening of cattle camps at suitable places.

If Government undertakes Relief Scheme on the line suggested above, and if all concerned with the well-being of the peasantry concentrate their energies on these suggestions, I trust that the appalling situation can be mitigated to some extent and people and cattle saved from the danger of starvation even in the famine year.

Discrepancy In Charges Of License Fees

The Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has taken up the question with the Bombay Government of license fees charged to the taxi-men. It appears that Rs. 20 are required to be paid by a private driver as well as a taxidriver for driving license, and for renewal they used to pay Rs. 5. per year and now have to pay only Re. 1. For the taxi permit, taxi driver has to pay Rs. 10. and for renewal taxi driver has to pay Rs. 6. and for a duplicate thereof they have to pay Rs. 2/8/-.

Now the Managing Committee of the Union requests that whereas reduction has been effected in a renewal fee of driving license for private cars from Rs. 5. to Re. 1. a similar reduction should be effected in the fee for the taxi permit renewal from Rs. 6 to Re. 1; and for a duplicate of private license the Government are charging Re. 1. but yet for a duplicate of a taxi permit. taxi drivers are charged Rs. 2/8 which the Managing Committee requests Government to reduce it to Re. 1.

MONSOON WEAK IN GENERAL

POONA, Aug. 12.

The Monsoon is weak in general. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, United Provinces, West Central India, West Central Provinces, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana and Madras Deccan. A few falls have occurred in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Kashmir, Baluchistan, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and South-East Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bikaner 4 inches; Bhamo Gulmarg and Hoshangabad 2 each; and Ambala 1-1/2.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue fairly widespread in Rajputana and increase and extend elsewhere in North-West India.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Moderate to heavy rain is likely to occur locally in and around North Punjab during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

Bombay Swelters In October Heat Caused By Dry Spell

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

October heat is being experienced by Bombay City during the last days, days, which ought to have had—under normal circumstances—good rainfall and pleasantly cool weather.

The news of a flood in most of the important districts of the United Provinces, only enhances the bitter feeling against the weather prevalent in Bombay.

People in the city are heard giving free vent to their feeling that they would very much prefer to have floods in the City than the sweltering heat which is experienced.

It is a notorious fact that the ways of the weather in Bombay are Quixotic. It has been witnessed, that sometimes, while there is bright sunshine in the Fort area, there is a downpour at Girgaum. There is no knowing when the downpour would come.

Hence one can only sympathise with the Colaba Meteorologist, who is asked to give a forecast of weather. He must be feeling within him, as everyone else, who knows about the weather in Bombay, that he is bound to fail in 90 cases out of 100.

While the maximum rainfall during the same period last year was more than 84 inches, this year the maximum is only 52 inches. The rainfall this year is still 2 inches and 11 cents below normal, while the temperature during the last two days has shot up by two degrees above normal.

The following are the rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day: Colaba 33 cents; Fort 5 cents; Byculla nil and Matunga 5 cents.

The maximum temperature for the day was 86.6 degrees F., two degrees above normal. The minimum was just the normal.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .039 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 81.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.6 degrees 1.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.2 degrees 0.3 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 181 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.39 inches

Total rainfall during the month 5.70 inches

Total rainfall during the year 46.82 inches

Weather remarks: Showers

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-8-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a mean sea level compensated aneroid 29.83 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above

COTTON PRICES RISE IN NEW YORK

Drought Doing Serious Damage To U. S. Cotton Crop

BOMBAY: August 12.

The effect of the Bearish Bureau Report seems over as serious drought in Oklahoma and North Texas is doing considerable damage to the U. S. Cotton crop.

It is said that the crop has moved backward since observations were made for the Bureau Report.

There was some foreign selling which was absorbed by trade buying and some fresh speculative buying.

There is premature opening of cotton in dry sections and in view of high prices and expected arrivals, there will be steady increase in hedge selling and we see no reason to follow the rise. As long as weather continues unfavourable we may have steadier markets, but improvement in weather is bound to attract heavy selling pressure.

Unfavourable weather over North Texas and Oklahoma is said to be doing serious damage to the crop and under this influence cotton prices recorded a rise of 5 to 10 points on the New York cotton market on Tuesday.

The New York market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and commission houses buying on unfavourable weather overs. Prices later reacted partially on Liverpool selling on wider differences but thereafter rallied on light offerings and comparatively little hedging. The market then reacted on realising and exchanging of near months to distant ones. Spot basis was slightly easier. Finally covering and trade buying appeared and the session closed steady.

The market opened at a rise of 6 points with October 11.73 and declined 3 points to 11.70 which was the lowest level. Later prices advanced 8 points to 11.78, the highest level for the day and the market closed at a net rise of 10 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 12.42c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 10 points at 12.25c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged to 2 points down. There was straddle selling against Uppers and Bombay selling which met with local buying on unfavourable weather and trade buying. The market was favourably influenced by abnormally high temperatures in the West. There was straddle buying and trade calling and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were raised by 8 points at 6.84d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. At the close October was quoted 5.31 January 5.28 and March 5.27.

Egyptian cotton futures market was barely steady with a limited turnover. Sakels closed unchanged to 2 points down with spot cotton 10 points up at 11.06. Uppers futures gained 4 to 9 points and spots improved 5 points at 8.17d.

The Alexandria market was irregular. Sakels futures declined 9 to 16 points but Ashmouni futures gained 3 to 8 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (3 p.m.)	11.78+11
N. Y. October Lowest (1-39 p.m.)	11.70+03
Liverpool October Highest	6.32+05
Liverpool October Lowest	6.25—02

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:

Crop trend upward in East but downward Oklahoma and Northwest Texas. Estimate world consumption all cottons last season 27,214,000; production 25,867,000; carry-over 12,577,000 compared with 13,954,000 bales. America: Sales below output but distribution reports favourable.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Although market may decline temporarily, consider present prices safe.

Liverpool.—Looks as if the market would do better as weather reports unfavourable.

New York.—Our agency advises us Oklahoma and North Texas cotton crop deteriorating rapidly. Very high temperatures causing premature opening.

New York.—Very high temperatures. Drought continues and doing serious damage in Oklahoma and North-West Texas. Fear may have too much rain over Eastern Belt. Prefer buying.

New York.—Foreign selling distants met trade calling with new buying on high temperatures in Texas and Oklahoma.

New York.—Scattered buying due to very dry weather continuing in North-West. Do not think market will advance much in view of approaching new crop movement.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 11.

October	11.77+10
December	11.80+09
January	11.82+10
March	11.86+05
May	11.89+09
July	11.85+07
Middling spot	12.42+10

ORLEANS COTTON

October	11.74+09
December	11.76+09
January	11.76+10
Middling spot	12.25+10
10-55 a.m.—	
December	11.75
Noon Call.—	
October	11.74
December	11.77

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Aug. 11.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	8,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 11.

August	6.49+05
September	6.38+05
October	6.32+05
November	6.25+06
December	6.24+05
January	6.24+05
February	6.24+05
March	6.25+05
April	6.24+04
May	6.24+04
June	6.23+04
July	6.23+04
August	6.16+05
Middling spot	6.84+08
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
October	6.25
January	6.48

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 11.

F.G.F. Sakellaridis.	
October	10.64
November	10.44
January	9.96
March	9.72
May	9.53
July	9.39
August	9.39
Middling spot	11.06

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 11.

Broach, Fully Good (Good staple)	5.34
Broach, Fine (Good staple)	5.49
Broach Superfine (Good staple)	5.64
Oomra, Fine (No 1 staple)	5.42
Oomra Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.57
Oomra, Choice (No 1 staple)	5.72
Bengal, Good	4.40
Bengal, Fully Good	4.50
Bengal, Fine	4.62

PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 11.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels	nominal
Wheat, Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat, South Australian parcels Sept-Oct. sellers	39/9

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Aug. 11.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	7

SEEDS.

London, Aug. 11.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C. I. F. ton Aug. sellers	£12/10/0
Linseed, Calcutta London C. I. F. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/8/9
Linseed, Bombay London C. I. F. ton Aug/Sept. nominal	£15/15/0
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont) C. I. F. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£13/17/9
Castorseed, Bombay C. I. F. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£13/7/6

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 11.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers	26/9
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	26/9

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Aug. 11.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 5/8

Indian Customs Revenue

Total gross Indian Sea and Land Customs revenue excluding salt revenue for the month of July amounted to Rs. 4,38,86,000 against Rs. 4,35,48,000 and Rs. 3,86,80,000 for the same month in 1935 and 1934 respectively. Total for the four months ending July 1936 is Rs. 17,79,48,000 against Rs. 17,77,21,000 and Rs. 15,92,97,000 for the corresponding period in 1935 and 1934 respectively.

Sampin Quotations

Osaka, Aug. 12.

August	207.60+150
October	203.00+70
November	201.50+80
December	200.50+130
February	200.30+140

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug. 11.

SAKELS—	
November	17.40—11
January	16.79—09
March	16.40—16
SAKELLARIDIS—	
August	13.15+06
October	12.81—05
December	12.75+04
February	12.76+03

SALE OF N. Y. C. E. SEAT

A membership of the New York Cotton Exchange was sold for dollars 14,500, a decline of 400 dollars from the previous sale price.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 12.

Following a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened at Rs. 210 12 for Broach April/May and advanced to Rs. 211/12 on buying by professional bazaar operators as a result of unfavourable weather reports from America.

Gujrat cotton crop is badly in need of rains for which there are no signs and unless we get good soaking rains in Gujrat cotton districts and elsewhere our crop will be seriously affected Later on there was scattered realising and Broach April/May declined to Rs. 211 4. The tone of the market was steady

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but the market opened at a rise of 3 points and later was quoted 2 points up. The local market was quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs.	As.
Broach J/A	221	4
Broach April/May	211	8
Oomra D/J	193	0
Broach D/J	156	4

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug 12

To-day 8,900 bales were tendered against Broach J/A delivery. Total tenders so far are 201,550 bales.

Official Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 12

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Broach No. 2	...	229	225	222	218
Punjab-Ame	...	237	233	230	226
Surat	...	262	258	255	251
Rajpipla	...	259	255	252	248
Navsari	...	268	264	261	257

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 12

Bengal Superfine	179/182
Bengal Fine	175/177
Bengal F G	172/174
C P 1 Fine	205/207
C P 2 Fine	201/203
Arvi Fine	201/203
Ellichpur Fine	202/204
Berar Fine	200/202
Khamgaon Fine	200/202
Mulkapur Fine	194/196
Khandesh Fine	190/194
Jalna/Sailu	197/199
Burwah Sanavad	200/202
Mathia	182/187
Broach Fine	215/220
Dhollera	205/215
Punjab/American	205/210
Sindh-American	205/210
Cambodia	248/250
Compta	202/208
Westerns	203/208
Miraj	200/203
Jagadia Ankleshwar	242/245
Surat	245/247
Navsari	255/257
Kampala	330/332
Manza New	315/317

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 12

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	3 days.	This year.
Khandesh	206	307,945
Central India	59	289,941
Barsi and Nagar	...	176,073
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	41,614
Berar	61	343,073
Central Provinces	...	99,394
Total Oomras	326	1,258,040
Dholera	102	330,541
N W Provinces	...	63,996
Rajputana	222	115,159
Sind-Punjab	1,265	468,349
Broach	...	411,834
Coompta and Dharwar	199	106,611
Westerns-Northerns	701	76,710
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	19	20,266
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	...	256,771
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	472
Total	2,834	3,135,932

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 6th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	73	502,896
Japan and China	855	1,099,447
Coast Ports	50	37,511
Up-country by Rail	...	215,912
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	16,730
Total	978	2,182,496

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug. 12.

Broach J/A. Op. 220 1/2; Highest 220 3/4; Lowest 218 3/4; Closing 219.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 209 1/4; Highest 210 1/2; Lowest 208 1/4; Closing 209 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 190 3/4; Highest 191 1/4; Lowest 190; Closing 191.

Bengal D/J. Op. 157; Highest 157; Lowest 155 3/4; Closing 155 3/4.

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 4 1/4

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 22 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 150 Jan. 128 May 121 at Cross Rate 5.02 13/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 210/8—Liverpool May 6.26 Rs. 62 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1937 210/8—New York May 11.89 Rs. 53 at Cross Rate 5.02 13/32.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Rain probable.

Central:—Cloudy and warmer.

Western:—Generally fair.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, August 12.

Yesterday London Gold prices improved ½ penny to £6 18 6 and Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 5.02-13/32. London-Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 76.26. London silver market was steady with prices unchanged at 9-9/16d. New York silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents and Montreal futures were 5 points down. Shanghai T .T. on London was quoted at 1.2-13/32. The local silver market was dull and prices fluctuated within a range of anna one. Gold was steady with a small business.

	Gold	Silver
Ready	34 4 3	48 13 0
1st Bhadrva	34 4 6	48 14 0
2nd Bhadarva	34 4 9	48 15 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug. 11.

August	44.85
September	44.85—05
December	45.00—05

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 11.

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 11.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6/18/6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 12

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38 12 6
Standard copper 3 months	£38 17 6
Electrolytic copper	£43 0 0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 14 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 8 0

Tone: Firm.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 11.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	34
Columbia Gas	22
United Corpn.	8
Int. Tel. and Tel	13
American Tel. and Tel.	176
Western Union Telg.	87 1/2
New York Central	41 3/4
Erie R. R.	16
Union Pacific R. R.	146
Northern Pacific Rly.	27
United States Steel	66 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/2
General Motor	68 1/2
Sperry Corp.	22
Westinghouse Airbrake	42
Socony	14 1/4
Chase Bank	48 1/2
National City Bank	44
Int. Nickel of Canada	52 3/4
Montgomery Ward	46

Market dull no business, expect good news about Amr. Tel and Tel. Co.

Total Business:—1 million.

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Aug 11

September	15.79—26
October	15.97—33
November	16.00—30

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 12

Groundnut August	54 12 0
Groundnut February	44 7 0
Castorseed September	36 4 0
Castorseed May	37 12 6
Cottonseed September	23 9 6
Cottonseed January	23 6 6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 12

Wheat	31,902 cwts.
Linseed	21,695 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	367 cwts.
Gingellyseed	223 cwts.
Poppyseed	12 cwts.
Groundnuts	26,569 cwts.
Castorseed	1,503 cwts.
Rice	13,803 cwts.
Myrabollams	789 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,285 cwts.
Mowraseed	596 cwts.
Gram	2,045 cwts.
Joowar	1,013 cwts.
Bajree	1,675 cwts.
Indian sugar	6,441 cwts.
Coal	1,712 tons.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug 11

September	2.73
December	2.63
January	2.44
May	2.44

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 12

Java ready	13 8 0
Aug-Sept shipment	3 14 0
Oct-Dec shipment	3 13 6
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	13 0 0
Spot Java	F. 3.80

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 11-8-36	59000	98000
Receipts yesterday 11-8-36	8000	12000
Exports to date 11-8-36	46000	61000
Stock at Ports 7-8-36	1167000	1078000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-8-36	1166000	1111000
Stock at Liverpool 7-8-36	734000	552000
Visible Supply 7-8-36	3133000	3046000
Quantity in sight 7-8-36	84000	121000
Quantity out of sight 7-8-36	183000	188000

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 12.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 5/8
Banks selling T T	264 5/8
Banks buying T T	262 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks buying T T	589
Banks buying T T	583
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	30 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 7/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 11th instant	5.02 3/8
Japan/London 12th instant	1/2 3/64
Java/London 12th instant	7. 35 1/2
Hongkong/London 12th instant	1/2 15/16
Shanghai/London 12th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris 11th instant	76.26
London/Belgium 11th instant	29.80
London/Switzerland 11th instant	15.40 1/2
London/Berlin 11th instant	12.48 1/2
London/Stockholm 11th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 11th instant	5.02 7/16
London/Amsterdam 11th instant	7.39 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 10th instant	£6-18-5 1/2
Gold 11th instant	£6-18-6
Silver London Ready 10th instant	19 9/16
11th instant	19 9/16
Silver London Forward 10th instant	19 9/16
11th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready. 10th instant	45
11th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 10th instant	9/16 p.c.
11th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 10th instant	3/4 p.c.
11th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 7th day of August 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	37,50,58,000
Notes in circulation	163,87,15,000
Total Notes issued	201,37,73,000
Total Liabilities	201,37,73,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	66,23,40,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,40,45,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	201,37,73,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.487 per cent.	

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 7th August 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	6,40,97,000
(b) Banks	33,31,53,000
(c) Others	43,35,000
Bills Payable	4,49,000
Other Liabilities	1,13,51,000
Rupees	51,33,85,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	37,50,58,000
Rupee Coin	7,19,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,99,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	25,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad**	3,29,93,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	4,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	44,000
Investments	5,79,56,000
Other Assets	62,89,000
Rupees	51,33,85,000

*Includes £44,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 12th August 1936, tenders to the amount of £295,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 19th August 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 7th August 1936 was £635,000.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 11.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent 3 per cent.

BOMBAY BURMA SHARES LOOK DOWN

Tata Steels Steady On Covering

BOMBAY, August 12.

The local Share Bazaar was open to-day for one hour and the market will remain entirely closed to-morrow for Valan. There was irregular trading with tired long liquidation in Bombay Burma shares, while Tata Steel shares after initial decline improved on covering by shorts.

Some days back the attention of our readers was drawn to the fact that the Bombay Burma shares were unduly quoted high and there was no justification for any improvement. Some prominent operators who were carrying large blocks of these shares manipluated the market with a view to unload on outsiders and they have succeeded to some extent in their game.

In the absence of any fresh development general business was restricted to-day and prices fluctuated within a very narrow range.

Tata Steel Deferred's opened at Rs. 711 4 and after declining to Rs. 707 8 improved to Rs. 715 on covering by professional bear operator. It is said as a result of double option business in these scripts prices are moving between the premium limits and sellers of options are playing the game. It is difficult to ascertain the extend of such operations but those who used to take keen interest in steel shares are holding aloof and the market has assumed dull tone.

At the moment the market looks like a narrow trading one and professional operators show no inclination to step in unless prices reach a low attractive level. There was a marked absence of any support in Bombay Burma shares, which registered a drop of about Rs. 10. Still there exists some weak long interest in this scrip and we still looking for a further decline.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug. 12.

Century 147 140 142
Bom. Dyeing 673 676 672 673/12
Kohinoor 216 215
Central India 233 231 228 230
New Great 130 128
Simplex 65
Swadeshi 167 166 168/12
Bundi 37/4 37/2 37/4
I. Cement 508 507 508 509/6
Punjab 26/4
Shahabad 495 492 493 495
Andhra 1642 1636 1637 1640
Tata Hydro 179
Tata Power 1618 1616 1622 1621 1623/12
Tram. Ord. 159/6
T. Steel Dfd. 711 713 708 715
T. Steel Ord. 182/4 181/8 182/8 182/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 165/4
Bellapur 205 203
B. Steam 295 304/6
B. Burma 503 491 500 494 495

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

100	Abm. Advance	291 12
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	673 2
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	142 8
100	Central India	230 0
100	Colaba	124 6
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	287 8
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	202 8
1000	Hindustan	1,720 0
100	Indore	51 4
100	Khatau,	63 12
100	Kohinoor	215 0
250	Laxmi	570 0
100	Madhavji	6 8
250	Madras United	25 0
1000	Morarji	700 0
250	Model	40 0
50	Mysore	85 10
200	New Great	128 12
100	Oosmanshahi	54 0
100	Phoenix	262 8
25	Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000	Sholapur	1,840 0
50	Simplex	65 0
100	Swadeshi	168 2
100	Swan	80 0
25	Tata	9 0
500	Vishnu	1205 0
1000	Western	800 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	115 8
25-50	Central	33 8
500	Imperial	1572 8
125-500	Imp. County	392 8
50-100	India	135 8
100	Reserve Bank	135 4
5	Union	5 11
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 4
70	Gwalior	131 4
160	Indian	509 6
40	Katni Def.	2,400 0
100	Katni Ordinary	390 0
75	Okha	288 2
10	Punjab	26 4
100	Shahabad	495 0
70	United	143 8
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 12
15-75	New India	46 4
200	Oriental	5400 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 11
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	192 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1640 0
10	Ajmer	13 12
50	Bombay Tram	159 6
100	Bombay Suburban	215 0
10	Broach	13 4
100	Karachi	241 4
100	Poona	247 0
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	179 8
1000	Tata Power	1623 12
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	931 4
100	C Province	98 8
100	Dhond Baramati	106 0
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500	Tapty Valley	768 12
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	37 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	715 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	182 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	225 0
50	Belapur Sugar	204 6
250	Bombay Steam	296 4
125	Bombay Burma	495 10
50	Bombay Burma Con.	166 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-5-6
50	Bombay Telephone	115 0
100	Indian Bleaching	119 6
100	Indian Radio Defd.	540 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	531 4
1000	Port Canning	576 4
15	Scindia	18 9
30	Premier Construction	83 8
25	Tata Oil	17 10
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1535 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	320 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	88 0
5	p.c. Central India	532 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	137 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,615 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165 4
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 12.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1951/54	103/13
3 per cent 1941	104/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/8/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/8
4 per cent 1943	111/3
4 per cent 1960/70	114/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/6
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1940/43	110/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/8
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/12
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T	1947 111
4 per cent M Deb	1974 110/8
5 per cent M Deb	1959 119/4
6 per cent M Deb	1954 131
4 per cent S P T	1953 [illegible]
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper for settlement delivery opened at Rs. 99/9 and prices moved within a narrow range of anna one. Business for 31st August settlement was done at Rs. 9/2/3 lower.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 11.

3 per cent	87 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 11.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 5/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£116 3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£102
National Bank of India	£16 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 11.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.02 7/16
Paris	76.26
Berlin	12.48 1/2
Madrid	37.00
Amsterdam	7.39 3/4
Brussels	29.80
Milan	63.81
Berne	15.40 1/2
Prague	121.50

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 11

September	1.08 1/4c.
December	1.08 1/8c.
May	1.07 7/8c.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 11

October	87 1/2d.
December	85 3/4d.
March	81 3/4d.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 8th August	2,648
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,133,098
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,464,572
Increase	668,526

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Speeding Up Federation

Indianise Imperial Secretariat

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
SIMLA, (By Mail).

The Viceroy's return to the head-quarters, has started once again the old speculation—when will Federation come? Judging from his speeches at Benares and Rampur, we are entitled to assume that His Excellency's optimism remains unimpaired. Reading between the lines one can make the shrewd guess that, according to the present calculations, it may be possible to inaugurate the Federal Government in April 1938. Certain financial pundits with whom I discussed the matter, looked rather doubtful on the point, but, constitution or no constitution, the bugbear of finance is always there. What is required is the necessary push from the Viceregal Lodge and, if that is available, there is every possibility of the early advent of the Federation. Mr. Lothian's air dash to England and the whispers which one hears that he will confer with the Secretary of State, on the Instrument of Accession, and, on his return, will go round the States to speed up the remaining stages for the completion of the Instrument, are clear indications that the new Viceroy is anxious to quicken the pace. If by the time Mr. Lothian returns, the efforts of the Princes to reorganise the Chamber of Princes also fructify, the chances of the early conclusion of the Treaties of Accession—which is the main impediment now in the way—would even be brighter.

HIGHLY UNLIKELY.

The report which appeared in "The Statesman" that the Viceroy may proceed to Kashmir early in October, is discountenanced in authoritative circles. The very fact that the Assembly is expected to be in session till the middle of October, rules out such a possibility. As this is the first Assembly session during the term of Lord Linlithgow's Viceroyalty, it seems hardly, likely that His Excellency will leave Simla on a pleasure trip to Kashmir when it is sitting. It is of course true that several States including, Kashmir, are extending invitations to the Viceroy, but they will, perforce, have to wait for some time. There is no question of any tour so long as the Assembly is in session. Whether, immediately after the session, the Viceroy will undertake another tour before he takes up his residence in New Delhi, it is difficult to say, but this is also regarded unlikely. The usual Christmas visit to Calcutta will, of course, stand. The general expectation is that, before or after going to Calcutta, the Viceroy may take the opportunity to visit some other places—including, as some expect, the United Provinces.

COMPANY ACT AMENDMENT.

Several important members of the Assembly, including the two Bombay Knights, Sir H. P. Mody and Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant, Mr. Satyamurti, Mr. Mathradas Vissanji and others—are now here in connection with the Select Committee meetings on the companies' bill. To everybody's surprise, the committee has been particularly expeditious in the disposal of the business. I am told that some of the most contentious clauses relating to Managing Agents, Directors and, so on, have already been dealt with. If the committee proceeds at this rate, there is every hope that it may be able to complete its business within another fortnight, at the latest. It is even possible, that the committee's report may be ready for presentation on the very first day of the Assembly session. As the committee's proceedings are not open to the Press, the conclusions of the committee will not be available to the public for some time. In outside circles, however, it is being stated that the committee has not made any radical change so far, in the text of the bill. If this is true, it may be taken as a tribute to the care with which the draft of the bill has been prepared, with due regard to the various interests concerned.

ASSEMBLY PROGRAMME.

A prominent member of the Assembly remarked to me, the other day. "After the first two or three days, you will find more members in the lobby than inside the Chamber." The fact that a large part of the session will be devoted to the technical details of the companies bill, is responsible for the impression that the meetings will be generally dull and sparsely attended. There are however several exciting subjects which promise to make things lively for the Assembly. The ban on the Frontier Gandhi and the recent orders which interfere with election work in the Frontier Province are certain to be raised in one form or the other in the Assembly. Mr. Satyamurti has already announced that he will raise the question of the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, taking part in politics. We have also the recent report in the Press, that owing to serious differences of opinion with the Finance Member, Sir Osborne Smith may not continue in the Reserve Bank. Whether there is any truth in the story or not, it is bound to figure in the Assembly. Another subject which, I notice, is creating a stir in Assembly circles and may also receive prominent attention in the Assembly is the pace of Indianisation in the Imperial Secretariat. The fate of certain recent appointments and the fear that the claims of Indian aspirants may not receive any better attention in the future are agitating the minds of some members. This may suffice to show that quite a number of interesting subjects may crop up during the next session to brighten the proceedings.

SEVERAL OPENINGS.

For some time Simla has been free from the frantic game of job hunting by prominent politicians, which, in former years, used to be

(Continued on Page 2)

Our Scavengers At Work

Cleaning a drain: (right) removing a dead rat and street refuse.

Filling the Garbage Cart.

MOTIMAHAL CINEMA FIRE ECHO

Management To Be Prosecuted

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Aug. 11.

It is reliably learnt that Messrs. Bhagath Sing, General Manager, Sharada, Manager, and Chouderi, Assistant Manager, of the Motimahal Cinema, Hyderabad, who were recently arrested for alleged criminal negligence on the night of June 14 and were later released on bail furnished by one Indermul, are to be prosecuted by the Hyderabad City Police.

Mr. Hardath Rai, Chamaria, of Calcutta who is the proprietor of the Motimahal Cinema, Hyderabad, has, it is understood, engaged the services of Mr. Fazl-i-Haq, ex-Mayor of Calcutta, to defend the accused.

So far Mr. Haq, has not been enrolled as a practising lawyer in the Hyderabad High Court.

With a view to revive and popularise the Ayurvedic system of treatment, a move has been set a foot by Pranacharya Pandit Sunderlal Shukla, a reputed Ayurvedic physician of this province, to start an Ayurvedic College at Jubbulpore.—United Press.

BARODA PRAJA MANDAL

Terms Of Settlement With Govt.

The "Bombay Chronicle" understands that as a result of negotiations between the Baroda State authorities and the Praja Mandal, the following settlement has been arrived at:—

Government are prepared to allow all legitimate activities of Praja Mandal as before.

Regarding land inquiry, the Praja Mandal should conduct this inquiry in district towns, viz., Mehsana, Amreli, Baroda, etc. It should work in co-operation with officials in other respects.

Government expects that the Praja Mandal will work within these limits.

Dr. Sumant Mehta's statement said that inquiries of land tax might be conducted in Taluka towns. But Government stipulate that the Praja Mandal should conduct them in district towns only.

BOY PRODIGY FROM MYSORE

Nagarajan, Aged 14, Contemplates Leaving For Lecture Tour In Europe

A bright young boy from the Mysore State contemplates leaving the shores of India shortly and touring the European countries to deliver lectures wherever possible.

Nagarajan, the boy in question who is just come to Bombay, is only 14 years of age. He is the son of a retired school teacher in Mysore. The training of the boy was completely in the hands of the father, who seems to have done very remarkable work.

The boy is stated to have a very good general knowledge and has read more than any average University student. After 18 months at Benares, Nagarajan started on a lecture tour and visited many of the important centres in Northern India.

He speaks English very fluently. The subjects that he chooses for his lectures are mostly mythological.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

SIMLA, August 12.

After an interval of ten days, the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations were resumed yesterday. A 'communique' signed by Mr. Stewart and Mr. Yonezawa says:

"It has been provisionally agreed that, in view of the approaching separation of Burma from India, the discussions should be confined in future to trade relations with Japan and India proper. Thereafter, the delegates were engaged in a detailed consideration of certain of the proposals and counter-proposals for the modifications of the protocol. The conversations will be continued for a few days".—A. P

Meghvals Live In Perpetual Bondage To Money-Lenders

INTERESTING STUDY OF LIFE OF BOMBAY DHEDS

Mr. B. H. Mehta, M.A. of the Sir Dorab Tata Graduate School of Social Work read on Wednesday a paper on the economic condition of the Meghvals, (Dheds) of Bombay before the Anthropological Society In the course of his paper he said:—

The Meghvals, who are usually known as Dheds in Bombay, are mainly employed as scavengers by the Bombay Municipality. Due to retrenchment the disinclination on the part of youngsters to follow the menial occupation of their fathers, and several other causes, many of them are now employed as textile workers, peons, teachers in municipal schools, and so on. The rest become scavengers of private offices and houses. Only a very insignificant number is able to earn their livelihood independently as money-lenders, shop-owners, second-hand dealers, scrap pickers, and so on. Even those who are employed attempt to secure an additional income by working as second-hand dealers, web-belt weavers, painters, carpenters or watch repairers.

THEIR WAGES.

The majority of the male scavengers earn as wages from Rs. 22 to Rs. 24 per month, the wage of female being either about Rs. 19 or Rs. 24. Wages of textile workers are not uniform and they vary from Rs. 10 to as much as Rs. 30 per month. The ordinary wage of a textile worker varies between Rs. 15 and Rs. 23. Wages are in no way related to hours of work. The scavengers works for 8 hours a day and 52½ hours a week. The textile worker works from 9 hours a day and 54 hours a week.

The present paper is the result of a very detailed economic survey of 343 families residing at Mazagaon. The size of an average household there is 4.8 persons including 1.23 males, 1.3 females and 2.27 children.

FAMILY INCOME.

Assuming that a Meghval can earn at the age of 17, the active population was 49.2 per cent. of the total population of 1,650 residing at the place. There were, on an average 2.3 active workers in each household. The distribution of active workers in families was, however, not even; and assuming that at least two earners are necessary to maintain a family of five persons, there was a deficiency of active workers in 32 per cent of the total number of families.

NO WORK.

All active workers are not fortunate to find employment. Actually 30.3 per cent of the total number of families depended upon a single earner and 45.8 per cent. more were maintained by less than two full earners. There was no male earner in 32 families. The average number of actual workers per household was 1.99 persons including 1.14 male full earners, .56 female full earners, and .29 male and female dependent-earners, earning less than Rs. 15 per month.

The estimated average annual income per household was Rs. 540. Of the total income, 85.4 per cent. was earned as wages and 4.9 per cent. by subsidiary occupations. The rest of the income was earned from various other sources.

EXPENDITURE.

The total average estimated expenditure per household was Rs. 585. The expenditure on food was 43 per cent. of the total, clothing 5.9 per cent., rent 3.9 per cent, interest on debt and repayment of loans 33 per cent, expense on religious ceremonies 1.8 per cent, and on drink and smoking 6.15 per cent. The rest was sundry expenditure including travelling, amusements, education, medical relief, provident fund and so on.

It can in no way be maintained that the above information is typical of all the families. There are a few families who are able to earn extra incomes from other sources. The average is naturally influenced by such cases. In order to have a more real picture of the poverty of the Meghvals, the families were divided into four classes according to their incomes. The average annual income of fourteen A class families was Rs. 1,104; of forty-four B class families was Rs. 864; of one hundred and thirty-nine C class families was Rs. 590; and of ninety-eight D class families was Rs. 327.

INDEBTEDNESS.

The total indebtedness per household was Rs. 325.8. Only 14 out of 280 families were free from debt and 99 families were indebted to the extent of Rs. 500 and more. The main causes of indebtedness were general excess of expenditure over income, marriage expenses, death expenses, expenses towards obtaining jobs, illness, litigation, and so on. The usual rate of interest was from 30 per cent. to 60 per cent. It is a custom to repay debt in monthly instalments together with interest. The debtor borrows a lump sum and agrees to repay every month from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. of his wages. If there is shortage at the end of the month, the debtor borrows again and thus remains in perpetual bondage of the money-lender who is either a Bania, a Meghval or a Pathan.

CHRONIC POVERTY.

There is no doubt that the scavengers live in a chronic state of poverty. The average monthly income of a family is about Rs. 45, but the majority of families do not earn more than Rs. 40 per month and all families with a single earner earn only Rs. 25 per month. It was found that the minimum cost of living of a family consisting of 1 adult, 1 adult female and two children would come to be as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice ...	3	8	0
Pulses ...	1	4	0
Bread ...	3	12	0
Vegetables ...	3	12	0
Potatoes (twice a week)	1	8	0
Meat (twice a week) ...	2	0	0
Breakfast dish for morning ...	3	12	0

(As scavengers have to go to work at 6 a.m. they do not find time to cook).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ghee ...	3	12	0
Sweet Oil ...	1	4	0
Condiments and salt ...	2	4	0
Milk ...	2	4	0
Tea and sugar ...	2	8	0
Tobacco ...	2	0	0
Fuel and Kerosene ...	3	0	0
Clothes ...	4	4	0
Rent ...	1	8	0
Other expenses ...	4	8	0
Total about ...	50	0	0

It should be noticed that the expenditure does not include payment of interest, charges on education, medical relief, travelling, drink, amusements, etc., unless these could be covered in the extras, which is impossible.

A C. P. and Berar Bohra League has been formed at Nagpur for the purpose of the ensuing C.P. and Berar Legislative Assembly elections. This League will co-operate with the Provincial Muslim League.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— / *A King By Night*

WHAT ARE YOU?--
I SWORE TO GET REVENGE-- THIS IS IT?
THIS RAWHIDE IS WET---WHEN IT DRIES OUT IT SHRINKS! I'M GOING TO PUT IT AROUND YOUR LOVELY THROAT--
---IT WILL STRANGLE YOU SLOWLY!
LYMAN ANDERSON
7-17
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Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL.VI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.